LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA





30 Years of Progress

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Lake Havasu City, Arizona

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

CITY COUNCIL

Mark S. Nexsen Mayor

David McAtlin Vice Mayor

Lee BarnesCouncilmember

Margaret Nyberg
Councilmember



Dean BarlowCouncilmember

Don Callahan Councilmember

Brian WedemeyerCouncilmember

CITY STAFF

Richard Kaffenberger

City Manager

Finance Department staff responsible for CAFR presentation

Gayle Whittle Finance Director

Sharon Lawrence Accounting Manager

LAKE HAVASU CITY

www.lhcaz.gov

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Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403

(928) 855-2116



MAYOR & CITY COUNCIL



Mark S. Nexsen Mayor Term Expires 11/2010



David McAtlin Vice Mayor Term Expires 11/2010

Dean Barlow Councilmember Term Expires 11/2012





Lee Barnes Councilmember Term Expires 11/2012

Don Callahan Councilmember Term Expires 11/2012

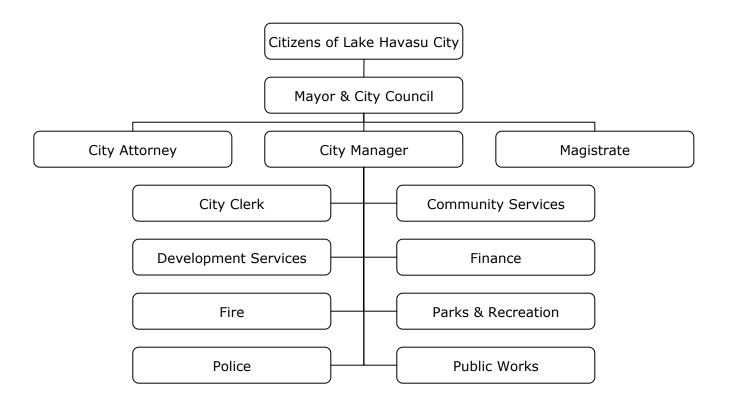


Margaret Nyberg Councilmember Term Expires 11/2010

Brian Wedemeyer Councilmember Term Expires 11/2010



ORGANIZATION CHART



MANAGEMENT STAFF

Richard Kaffenberger, City Manager

DEPARTMENT DIRECTORS

Clyde Andress, Magistrate
W. Mark Clark, Interim Public Works Director
Larry Didion, Development Services Director
Dan Doyle, Police Chief
Paul Lenkowsky, City Attorney
Dennis Mueller, Fire Chief
Carla Simendich, City Clerk
Stan Usinowicz, Community Services Director
Bart Wagner, Interim Parks & Recreation Director
Gayle Whittle, Finance Director



LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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December 18, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, City Manager, and Citizens of Lake Havasu City, Arizona

We are pleased to submit the 2009 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of Lake Havasu City, Arizona (City). This report is submitted in accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, Section 9-481, which requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

LarsonAllen LLP, Certified Public Accountants, have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion on Lake Havasu City's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

Lake Havasu City Profile

Lake Havasu City was founded in 1963 as a master-planned community with an emphasis on recreation and residential retirement. The City, incorporated in 1978, is located in the western part of Arizona on the Colorado River and is one of the top growth areas in Mohave County. It currently encompasses approximately 43 square miles and serves a population of approximately 55,429. Lake Havasu City is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which it has done from time to time.

Lake Havasu City has operated under the council-manager form of government since 1978. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council (Council) consisting of the Mayor and six Council Members. The Mayor and Council Members are elected at-large for four-year terms. Their terms are staggered on a two-year basis.

The Council is vested with policy and legislative authority and is responsible for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committee, commission, and board members, and appointing the positions of City Manager, City Attorney, and City Magistrate. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, as well as overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City.

The City provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection, airport, water and sewer services, construction and maintenance of streets, recreational and cultural events, transit services, planning and zoning services, housing rehabilitation, and general administrative services. Lake Havasu City offers a wide range of community facilities including a community center, aquatic complex, and fifteen City-controlled parks.

The City contracts for sanitation services, which includes waste collection, recycling pickup and landfill operations, jail services, animal control, tourism development, social service functions, and economic development.

Local Economy

Lake Havasu City's economy is based primarily in tourism and hospitality, building and construction, government, marine industry and retirement sectors although efforts continue to further diversify the local economy. The City has benefited in the past from steady national and state retention of forward momentum of growth in these areas but has realized a decline beginning in fiscal year 2006-07 that has continued throughout fiscal year 2008-09, mirroring the national and state economic downturn. Construction and retail are reflecting the heaviest downturn and are impacting the City's related sales tax revenues. The City is faced with balancing the declining revenue sources with many critical growth issues, but its citizens and municipal government are committed to finding solutions for the future.

The City's Strategic Plan for Economic Development outlines strategies for economic diversification to create a more stable economic base. The plan calls for a balanced development of retail, commercial, manufacturing, restaurant, lodging, and entertainment. The City continues to be a desirable location for work, destination, and living due to the favorable housing market, continuing low mortgage interest rates and the opportunity for growth. The City completed a feasibility study of workforce housing and will be developing a policy and program. Recruitment efforts continue for commercial enterprises to complement the existing industry, with focus on growing the tenant base of the regional mall, expanding the marine industry, light manufacturing and resort opportunities.

The City recognizes that the protection and acquisition of public shoreline access, preservation of sensitive lands, renovation of the London Bridge, building the Freedom Bridge (the second bridge to the Island), development of the Bridgewater Channel, development of a mainland marina and golf course, four-year university and revitalization of downtown Mainstreet are critical to the economic well-being of the community. In response to these needs the City revised the General Plan Update and Future Land Use Plan in September 2008 to include regional development plans as identified by the Regional/Urban Design Assistance Team (R/UDAT) for establishing special purpose zoning districts to revitalize the City.

Tourism

Lake Havasu City continues to enjoy seasonal influxes of residents from throughout the United States and Canada, especially during the winter months. The London Bridge, which is one of the largest tourist attractions in Arizona, continues to draw visitors from around the world. Focus on future development of the Bridgewater Channel, which is adjacent to the bridge, and resort development on the Island is a priority for the City for continuous, steady tourism revenue. The Tri-City Council (Bullhead City, City of Kingman, Lake Havasu City) is studying the feasibility of a regional transportation system. A Regional Ground Connector System study has been approved for funding by the federal government through Western Arizona Council of Governments.

Construction

Housing (single-family, two-family, and multi-family) construction has declined considerably during the year. Issuance of single-family housing permits decreased 51% over the previous year's total of 104 to a total of 51 in fiscal year 2008-09. Since fiscal year 2004-05, single-family housing permits have averaged 431 per year. The decline in the total number of permits issued has caused a drop in estimated building valuation from \$22,037,907 in 2007-08 to \$11,433,713 in 2008-09, representing a 48% reduction.

New commercial building permits decreased 63% from the previous year with 9 commercial building permits in fiscal year 2008-09 as compared to 24 permits in fiscal year 2007-08. Actual permit valuations decreased significantly as did the value of the average commercial permit in fiscal year 2008-09. In fiscal year 2008-09 the average commercial permit was valued at \$473,518 representing a decrease of 80% over the previous year's estimated average valuation of \$2,397,456. Commercial addition permits increased 19% in fiscal year 2008-09, with 123 permits compared to the previous fiscal year's permits of 103. However, commercial addition valuations in fiscal year 2008-09 averaged \$48,760, a decrease of 71% when compared to the fiscal year 2007-08 average valuation of \$170,696. Overall the trending follows the state and national economic conditions related to the construction industry, which should start a gradual recovery as the recession comes to an end and the need to accommodate the increasing population continues.

While the City's growth rate over the past five years has been significant, it has recently slowed due to the shake up of the mortgage industry and the excess supply of existing housing. The projected build-out population figure for the City is estimated at 96,000. It is important to realize that there are potential constraints to achieving the population build-out figure. These constraints include water availability, transfer of land from public to private use, and infrastructure.

The significant developments currently underway or scheduled to begin in fiscal year 2009-10 are:

Lake Havasu City R/UDAT

- ➤ Uptown McCulloch Main Street Zoning District Development of four transect zones to control placement and intensity of buildings and other uses of property in the Mainstreet area of McCulloch Blvd.
- ➤ Channel Riverwalk District Formed to maintain existing public access and provide better public access from adjoining city right-of-way to shoreline and along shoreline areas within the district along the Channel.

- ➤ Commercial and Health District Development of three transect zones for commercial and health service, high residential and medium residential. The purpose of this district is to regulate and promote healthcare, office, commercial and residential development and create special development opportunities to connect the Channel Riverwalk District and the Uptown McCulloch Main Street District.
- ➤ **Southgate District** Establishment of two transect zones to regulate the commercial and high density residential development in an area with high visibility at the southern entrance to the City.

Bridgewater Channel Redevelopment Plan

This development identifies eight areas within the bridgewater channel for major redevelopment.

- 1) The English Village To include renewing current and add mixed use zoning
- 2) London Bridge Resort
- 3) Executive 9-hole golf course
- 4) Undeveloped state trust land
- 5) Undeveloped state trust land for a resort
- 6) Development of parcel created by proposed bridge and road alignment to include parking lot, mixed-use buildings, neighborhood market and community pavilion.
- 7) London Bridge Beach to include an amphitheater and additional development to complement the existing developed area.
- 8) Kingsview II and adjacent parcels to include a family area and other mixed uses.

Commercial

- The Centre Development A 215-acre planned development with three commercial nodal areas and one regional mall commercial nodal area. The Centre is zoned for Regional Mall, Power Center, Auto Mall, Hotels, Convention Center and Office Complex. The following areas within The Centre development broke ground in fiscal year 2006-07 and are still under construction:
 - ➤ The Regional Mall A general development plan for a 105-acre regional mall development within the regional mall commercial node. The grand opening of the mall began in phases in March 2008 with four anchor stores and new tenants steadily coming online. The new JP Morgan Chase branch, adjacent to the mall, is scheduled to open in fiscal year 2009-10.
 - ➤ The Anderson Auto Mall This 37.4-acre auto mall and commercial development, within the commercial node, will create 12 commercial lots. A new Toyota dealership opened in May 2009 on one of the lots. Construction continues on the additional 30 acres remaining with Terrible Herbst and McDonalds scheduled to open in fiscal year 2009-10.
- Havasu Foothills Downtown: The Havasu Foothills Town Center will provide a total of 137,580 square feet of commercial / retail / residential space dispersed among eleven buildings. The residential component (reflected under residential as Havasu Foothills Estates) will be comprised of 15 second story residential condo units totaling approximately 21,000 square feet. The remaining 116,580 square feet will consist of retail and office type uses.
- Air Industrial Park This will be a three phase 84-acre industrial park located south of the airport. The property will be subdivided to allow for light industrial uses.

- **64-unit Hotel** A 64-unit hotel along N. Lake Havasu Avenue with a 1,500 square foot restaurant in the northwestern portion of the property and a 600 square foot retail building in the southwestern portion of the property.
- Millennium Plaza This is a general development plan for a 4.42 acre property consisting of 88 residential units and 49,000 square feet of commercial use retail/commercial and condominium uses in the area adjacent (south) of the London Bridge.

Residential

- Sonoran Hills A four-phase development with a project area of 14.13 acres. The general development plan proposes 25 buildings with a total of 243 dwelling units, including the main recreation area, clubhouse, pool, and spa.
- Sailing Hawks A 56-acre Sailing Hawks Planned Development. There are five phases to this
 mixed residential development, which will include recreation areas, a clubhouse, pool, spa and
 fitness center, shade structures, and a gated private drive.
- Grand Island Estates This Island development is a planned subdivision of nine use areas as follows: 5.4 acres commercial, 6.5 acres casitas, 11.2 acres resort, 23.4 acres single family, 18.9 acres townhouses, 15 acres park parcel, 13.8 acres patio homes, 11.6 acres dual homes.
- Havasu Foothills Estates A residential/commercial development is currently underway in the
 eastern limits of the City. The planned development consists of 640 acres which will feature 697
 residential units. Phase I is comprised of 225 units, Phase II includes 328 units, and Phase III
 would accommodate the remaining 144 units.
- River Ranch Villas A 33-lot townhome development located on the south end of the City.
- Residential Activity Outside City Boundaries
 - ➤ North Pointe (Fidence) A residential project consisting of 650 houses.
 - ➤ **Bella Lago Condominium Project** A 240 unit development with recreational amenities, a clubhouse and 30-foot tall watercraft parking area fronting London Bridge Road.

Employment and Job Growth

Lake Havasu City's employment relies heavily on the construction and tourism sector. The City's labor force is reflecting a downturn with an unemployment rate of 9.8%, as reported by Arizona Department of Economic Security. This rate increased when compared to last year's rate in June 2008 of 6.6%. The City's employment rate is currently higher than the state and the national average due to the heavy reliance of the City's workforce on the construction industry. The state's employment and job growth are reflecting recessionary levels as experienced nationally. In June 2009, the state's unemployment rate was 8.9%, up from 5.0% from the prior year. The national unemployment average in June 2009 was 9.7%.

Lake Havasu City had no new major employers recruited to the area during fiscal year 2008-09. The average annual salary is \$36,499. The City is looking forward to attracting new employers in the service, retail, and manufacturing industries. The regional mall is expected to continue to provide a considerable number of new positions to the area.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City responds to changing economic challenges with careful long-range planning for fiscally healthy conditions. With conservatism in mind, the budget is prepared with maximization of operating efficiencies. The financial position of the City at the close of fiscal year 2007-08 reflected lower than expected reserves. The City took drastic measures mid-year in fiscal year 2008-09 hoping to maintain an acceptable level of reserves at year end by making major cuts in operating expenditures, some of which include: non-essential operating expenditure cutbacks, 5% reduction of all salaries; reduction in workforce; elimination of vacant positions; and various reductions to employee benefits. In addition, the City used program-based budgeting to develop the fiscal year 2009-10 budget and went through an extensive analysis and revision to the City's fee schedules. These changes should allow the City to weather the difficult economic climate without sacrificing services provided to the citizens of Lake Havasu City (streets, water, sewer, sanitation, police, fire, parks and recreation and public transit).

In order to provide flexibility to respond to unanticipated revenue decreases or unexpected expenditures, The City will maintain a "Contingency Fund" of 5% of the average actual fund revenues for the preceding five fiscal years in the General Fund, Irrigation & Drainage District Fund (operating and maintenance only), Wastewater Fund (operating and maintenance only) and the Highway Users Revenue Fund. The City's Fiscal Sustainability Policy, approved in August 2007, requires maintaining a minimum fund balance reserve of an additional 10% in the General Fund. It is management's desire to increase that reserve to approximately 12% to 15% in the event of a major reduction in tourism, sales tax revenue, or state shared revenue and to ensure utility rate stabilization. The current recessionary climate will preclude the City from reaching this goal in the near future.

The City is shifting from a "pay as you go" philosophy for capital infrastructure to increase reserves and to stay in compliance with the State's expenditure limits by researching the best financing options for the infrastructure that will be required. In fiscal year 2006-07 the City implemented impact fees for acquisition and construction of a second bridge to the Island and in 2007-08 Council approved implementation of impact fees for future infrastructure and equipment needs of police, fire, parks, transportation, and general administration that went into effect beginning in fiscal year 2008-09. These impact fees will be designated for infrastructure and equipment costs only, not operating costs.

Strategic Plan

The City Council has set the following five year goals for the community:

I. Financially Sound City Government

Objectives:

- 1. Adequate level of financial reserves consistent with adopted financial policies.
- 2. Expanded public/private partnerships to increase tax base.

II. Strong, Diversified Local Economy

Objectives:

- 1. Attraction of new businesses, particularly light, clean manufacturing.
- 2. Qualified and educated workforce.

III. Safe and Clean Community

Objectives:

- 1. Maintain low crime rate.
- 2. Maintain timely response to an emergency.

IV. Enhanced Quality of Life

Objectives:

- 1. Expanded and developed park system.
- 2. Recreational facilities and programs responsive to community needs.

V. Effective Utility System

Objectives:

- 1. Development of wastewater collection and treatment.
- 2. Security and protection of adequate water supply, development of reuse.

VI. Blue Lake, Beautiful Mountains

Objectives:

- 1. Public access to lake along entire shoreline.
- 2. Quality water in lake.

VII. First-Class Resort Development

Objectives:

- 1. Development of Island, major resort.
- 2. More year-round tourism.

Major Initiatives

During fiscal year 2008-09 the City moved into program year seven of the \$463 million sewer expansion project, which voters approved in November 2001. The project calls for expanding the existing collection system by contracting and installing 390 miles of gravity sewer lines, 400 miles of gravity sewer laterals, 9,700 sewer manholes, 17 miles of sewer force main, 75 pumping stations, decommissioning over 24,000 individual onsite septic systems (90% of the residential population), building a new treatment plant with a capacity of 14 million gallons per day, upgrading two existing treatment plants to treat an additional 1.1 million gallons per day or 4.7 million gallons per day total, and developing reuse/disposal facilities.

The construction project, which began in October 2002, is being financed by voter-approved borrowing authority. The project will be funded from a combination of financing secured through the Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) of Arizona and Greater Arizona Development Authority (GADA). The debt service periods will range from twenty to thirty years to keep debt payments level, therefore maintaining stable rates for customers. The City applied for federal assistance for the project and received \$1.4 million grant toward the project in 2007-08. The City also received \$2 million of forgivable American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) awards through WIFA for the project.

The City also partners with Colorado River Regional Sewer Coalition (CRRSCo) to bring legislators aware of the financial burden of protecting and enhancing the Colorado River through the improvement of wastewater management practices to ensure the high quality of water for all users. This effort has proven to be valuable in generating awareness and funding assistance for the City's wastewater expansion program.

During fiscal year 2008-09 the City completed approximately 1,795 new connections to sewer, bringing the total new connections to 14,390 at the end of fiscal year 2008-09. The City has been preparing to finance Program Year 8, beginning in fiscal year 2009-10, and is continuously monitoring the financial plan for the remaining life of the project. During the current fiscal year, the City decided to accelerate the expansion program to take advantage of favorable contract pricing by consolidating the remaining phases and pooling the costs in one final funding loan from WIFA to considerably cut the cost of the project in whole. This funding award was due to close in October 2009. The project is anticipated to be completed two years ahead of schedule and more than 10% under budget.

The City was in the research and development stages of other major projects during 2008-09. These projects are the Freedom Bridge and Park and Havasu 280 - a planned development to include a four-year university and a performing arts and cultural center.

Relevant Financial Policies

Budgetary Controls. The Council is required to adopt a tentative budget on or before the third Monday in July of each fiscal year. Once the tentative budget has been adopted, the expenditures may not be increased upon final adoption, only decreased. The formal adoption of Lake Havasu City's final budget usually occurs at the last Council meeting in June.

This annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The budget appropriates available monies for the City's various funds, functions (e.g., public safety), and departments (e.g., police). Department heads may transfer resources within a department as they see fit. Transfers between departments, however, need special approval from the governing council. During fiscal year 2008-09 there were two supplementary budgetary appropriations of uncommitted funds.

Cash Management. The Finance Department manages the City's investment portfolio. Cash and investment balances are reviewed each morning. Public funds are invested in a manner that will provide the highest investment return with maximum security while meeting the daily cash flow demands of the City and conforming to all state and local statutes governing the investment of public funds. The primary objective of the City's investment activities, in order of priority are: safety of principal, liquidity, and favorable rate of return.

The City is empowered to invest in demand deposits, obligations of the U. S. government, its agencies and instrumentalities, fully insured or collateralized certificates of deposit, AA rated bankers' acceptances, A-1/P-1 rated commercial paper, repurchase agreements, AAA rated money market fund, and the state of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool (LGIP).

Risk Management. The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to public and property liability and workers compensation. Public liability includes public officials' errors and omissions, automobile, and general liability. During fiscal year 2008-09 the City was fully insured with per occurrence limit at \$1,000,000 and with an annual aggregate limit at \$20,000,000.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, there was no significant reduction in excess insurance coverage. The Risk Management Section of the City Manager's Department administers the City's liability insurance program. Workers compensation claims are reviewed by Risk Management and handled through SCF of Arizona.

Lake Havasu City continues to pursue ways of reducing risk exposures. The City has an aggressive safety program that promotes employee safety on the job and focuses on risk control techniques designed to minimize accident-related losses. Risk assessment site tours are conducted guarterly with Lake Havasu City's insurance carrier to identify any potential risks and correct any risks which have been identified.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Lake Havasu City for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the twenty-second year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the government had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

In addition, Lake Havasu City also received the GFOA's Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for its annual budget document for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2008. In order to qualify for the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award, the government's budget document had to be judged proficient as a policy document, a financial plan, an operations guide, and a communications device. This was the fourteenth year that the City has received this prestigious award.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and governing Council for their support in maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of Lake Havasu City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Charlie Cassens Interim City Manager

Gavle Whittle Finance Director

Payle Whentle

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

Lake Havasu City Arizona

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.



President

Afray R. Engr

Executive Director

FINANCIAL SECTION

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and the City Council Lake Havasu City, Arizona

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Havasu City, Arizona (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake Havasu City, Arizona, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and HURF Funds for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 18, 2009 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



Honorable Mayor and the City Council Lake Havasu City, Arizona

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 15 - 33 and the Public Safety Personnel Retirement Systems and Other Postemployment Benefits Schedules of Funding Progress on pages 82 - 84 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

LarsonAllen LLP

Larson Allen LLP

Mesa, Arizona December 18, 2009

As management of Lake Havasu City, Arizona (City), we offer this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Lake Havasu City, Arizona, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. This discussion and analysis is designed to be used in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages 1 - 9 of this report as well as the financial statements beginning on page 36 and the accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of Lake Havasu City exceeded liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2008-09 and 2007-08 by \$309.2 million (net assets) and \$298.3 million, respectively. In fiscal year 2008-09, \$116.9 million of these net assets were in governmental funds, and \$192.3 million in business-type activities. Of this amount, \$91.0 million is unrestricted net assets, (\$19.2 million in governmental funds, and \$71.8 million in business-type activities) and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$10.8 million (3.6 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 and by \$21.1 million (7.6 percent) in fiscal year 2007-08.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, Lake Havasu City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19.1 million, a decrease of \$4.5 million (18.9 percent) in comparison with the prior fiscal year 2007-08 balance of \$23.5 million which had a decrease of \$7.9 million (25.1 percent) over prior year. Of the fiscal year 2008-09 total fund balance, approximately \$18.7 million is available for spending at the government's discretion (unreserved, undesignated fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$10.9 million or 27.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures. This represents a decrease of 30.6 percent over last fiscal year's unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$15.8 million, which represented 37.6 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.
- Lake Havasu City's total debt increased by \$23.0 million (9.8 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 and \$46.7 million in fiscal year 2007-08. The key factors for the increase in fiscal year 2008-09 was the issuance of over \$36.3 million in Water Infrastructure Finance Authority (WIFA) loans for the wastewater system expansion project.
- The governmental activities program revenues decreased by \$2.5 million (12.3 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 and decreased \$11.2 million (35.6%) in fiscal year 2007-08. The decrease in 2008-09 was due to declining revenues from charges for services and operating grants and contributions that were realized in 2007-08.
- The business-type activities program revenues decreased by \$1.7 million (4.6 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09, primarily due to a decline in capital contributions in the wastewater utility. The decline of Treatment Capacity Fees was due to delays with the project that resulted in fewer connections. In fiscal year 2007-08 the business-type activities program revenues increased \$3.9 million (11.9 percent) from the previous year due to the increased customer base in the wastewater utility.

- General Fund revenues did not meet budgeted revenue by a shortfall of \$8.5 million (82.4 percent of budget) for fiscal year 2008-09 due to sales tax revenues short of expectation and a decline in building permit revenue. Budgetary basis expenditures, however, were only 80.5 percent (\$9.2 million in savings) of the final budget. In fiscal year 2007-08 General Fund revenues did not meet expected budgeted revenues by \$6.4 million and budgetary basis expenditures were only 86.4 percent (\$6.5 million in savings) of the final budget in the 2007-08.
- General Fund revenues exceeded expenditures by \$2.0 million, a positive variance of \$662K from the final budget in fiscal year 2008-09 and by \$3.5 million in fiscal year 2007-08, a positive variance of \$48K.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Lake Havasu City, Arizona's basic financial statements. Lake Havasu City, Arizona's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Lake Havasu City, Arizona is improving or declining.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Lake Havasu City, Arizona that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of Lake Havasu City, Arizona include general government, public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, tourism and promotion and transportation services. The business-type activities of Lake Havasu City, Arizona include water (Irrigation and Drainage District), wastewater and trash (Refuse) utilities, airport, and recreation/aquatic center. These activities are primarily supported through user charges and fees.

The government-wide financial statements include not only Lake Havasu City, Arizona itself but also one type of separate legal entity in its report – Improvement Districts. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the City is financially accountable for them. A description of these units is available in Note 1 on page 51. Separate financial statements are not prepared for these component units.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 36 - 37 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Lake Havasu City, Arizona, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Lake Havasu City, Arizona can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona maintains 13 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, Highway User Revenue Fund (HURF), the Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 9 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund and HURF fund as part of the basic financial statements to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Budgetary comparisons for all other governmental funds are provided in the combining and individual fund statements and schedules.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 38 - 43 of this report.

Proprietary funds. Proprietary Funds are generally used to account for services for which the City charges customers-either outside customers, internal units or departments of the City. Lake Havasu City, Arizona maintains two different types of proprietary funds. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Lake Havasu City, Arizona uses enterprise funds to account for its water (Irrigation and Drainage District), wastewater, trash (Refuse), airport, and recreation/aquatic center operations. Two of the City's enterprise funds, the Irrigation and Drainage District and Wastewater are considered major funds of the City. Individual fund data on the Refuse, Airport and Recreation/Aquatic Center funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among Lake Havasu City, Arizona's various functions. Lake Havasu City, Arizona uses an internal service fund to account for the Employee Benefit Trust (EBT) activities, the City's limited risk self-insurance program for employees and dependents. The City also uses an internal service fund to account for the vehicle and equipment replacement program. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included with governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the Proprietary Fund financial statements.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 44 - 47 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are *not* available to support Lake Havasu City, Arizona's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statements can be found on pages 48 - 49 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 51 - 79 of this report.

Required supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning Lake Havasu City, Arizona's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its public safety employees and the progress in funding other postemployment benefits for eligible city employees hired before July 1, 2004. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 82 - 84 of this report.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information on pensions. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 88 - 107 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

While this document contains information about the funds used by the City to provide services to our citizens, the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities serve to provide information on how the City, as a whole, did financially throughout the year.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Lake Havasu City, Arizona, assets exceeded liabilities by \$309.2 million at the close of fiscal year 2008-09 and \$298.3 million at the close of fiscal year 2007-08.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona Condensed Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008 (In millions of dollars)

	Go	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				To	Percent		
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008	Change
Current and Other Assets	\$	33.8	\$	39.2	\$	86.1	\$	81.9	\$	119.9	\$	121.1	(1.0)%
Capital Assets													
Non-depreciable		26.4		30.5		15.9		13.0		42.3		43.5	(2.9)
Depreciable		69.0		61.3		356.3		328.0		425.3		389.3	9.2
Total Assets		129.2		131.0		458.3		422.9		587.5		553.9	
Other Liabilities		4.3		4.5		17.2		17.3		21.5		21.8	(1.6)
Non-current Liabilities													
Due Within One Year		2.7		3.2		7.5		12.6		10.2		15.8	(35.3)
Due in More Than One Year		5.3		6.1		241.3		211.9		246.6		218.0	13.1
Total Liabilities		12.3		13.8		266.0		241.8		278.3		255.6	
Net Assets:													
Invested in Capital Assets, Net													
of Related Debt		89.8		84.7		120.5		147.3		210.3		232.0	(9.4)
Restricted		7.9		7.5		-		-		7.9		7.5	5.5
Unrestricted		19.2		25.0		71.8		33.8		91.0		58.8	54.8
Total Net Assets	\$	116.9	\$	117.2	\$	192.3	\$	181.1	\$	309.2	\$	298.3	

By far the largest portion of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's net assets in fiscal year 2008-09 and fiscal year 2007-08, \$210.3 million (68.0 percent) and \$232.0 (77.8 percent), respectively, reflects its investment in capital assets, (e.g., land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Lake Havasu City, Arizona uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although Lake Havasu City, Arizona's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's net assets in the amount of \$7.9 million (2.6 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 and \$7.5 million (2.5 percent) in fiscal year 2007-08 represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of *unrestricted net assets*, \$91.0 million (29.4 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 and \$58.8 million (19.7 percent) in fiscal year 2007-08, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, Lake Havasu City, Arizona is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities. The same situation held true for the prior fiscal year.

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

The City's total net assets increased by \$10.8 million (3.6 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 and by \$21.1 (7.6 percent) million during fiscal year 2007-08. These increases are explained in the government and business-type activities discussion and are primarily a result of budget restrictions that resulted in lower than projected expenditures. These budget restrictions were implemented to offset the recognized decline in sales tax revenue and charges for services in fiscal year 2008-09.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona Statement of Activities Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2009 and June 30, 2008 (In thousands of dollars)

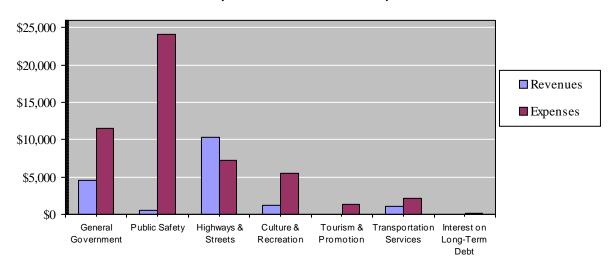
	Governmen	ital Activities	Business-Ty	ype Activities	To	Percent	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Change
REVENUES							
Program Revenues:							
Charges for Services	\$ 3,572	\$ 4,765	\$ 27,607	\$ 27,206	\$ 31,179	\$ 31,971	(2.5)%
Operating Grants and							
Contributions	7,093	9,256	46	1	7,139	9,257	(22.9)
Capital Grants and Contributions	7,089	6,215	7,113	9,197	14,202	15,412	(7.8)
General Revenues:							
Property Taxes	4,876	4,659	2,134	2,156	7,010	6,815	2.9
Business Taxes	15,367	18,825	-	-	15,367	18,825	(18.4)
Other Taxes and State Shared							
Revenues	16,992	17,267	=	=	16,992	17,267	(1.6)
Investment Earnings	468	1,193	715	2,286	1,183	3,479	(66.0)
Other	110	26	=	=	110	26	321.7
Total Revenues	55,567	62,206	37,615	40,846	93,182	103,052	
EXPENSES							
General Government	11,588	11,443	-	-	11,588	11,443	1.3
Public Safety	24,101	24,929	-	-	24,101	24,929	(3.3)
Highways and Streets	7,212	7,785	-	-	7,212	7,785	(7.4)
Culture and Recreation	5,560	5,709	-	-	5,560	5,709	(2.6)
Tourism and Promotion	1,357	1,583	-	-	1,357	1,583	(14.3)
Transportation	2,082	2,236	-	-	2,082	2,236	(6.9)
Interest on Long-term Debt	127	193	-	-	127	193	(34.4)
Refuse	-	_	788	797	788	797	(1.1)
Recreation/Aquatic Center	-	-	1,239	1,422	1,239	1,422	(12.9)
Irrigation and Drainage	-	-	11,865	12,083	11,865	12,083	(1.8)
Wastewater	-	-	14,777	12,244	14,777	12,244	20.7
Airport	-	-	1,638	1,569	1,638	1,569	4.4
Total Expenses	52,027	53,878	30,307	28,115	82,334	81,993	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS							
BEFORE TRANSFERS	3,540	8,328	7,308	12,731	10,848	21,059	(48.5)
Transfers	(3,901)	561	3,901	(561)	-	-	
CHANGE IN NET ASSETS	(361)	8,889	11,209	12,170	10,848	21,059	
Net Assets - Beginning of Year	117,239	108,350	181,119	168,949	298,358	277,299	7.6
NET ASSETS - END OF YEAR	\$ 116,878	\$ 117,239	\$ 192,328	\$ 181,119	\$ 309,206	\$ 298,358	

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased Lake Havasu City, Arizona's net assets by \$361K (4.1 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09, as compared to the fiscal year 2007-08 increase of \$8.9 million (42.2 percent of total growth). Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

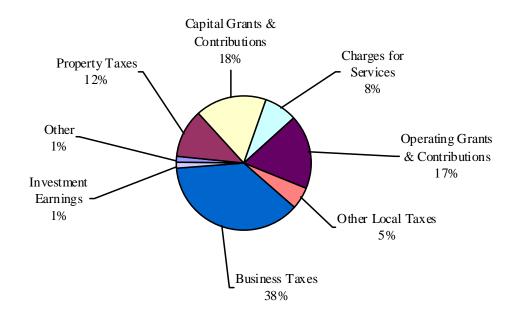
Capital grants and contributions increased \$873K (14.0 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 due to the
dedication of infrastructure in the amount of \$2.8 million from North Havasu Holdings, LLC, the mall
developers. The decrease in capital grants and contributions in fiscal year 2007-08 was \$10.8
million (63.5 percent). This decrease was due to the dedication of property from Havasu Foothills
Estates in FY 2006-07 in the amount of \$12.4 million, an unusual item.

- Business tax (sales tax) revenues deceased \$3.5 million (18.8 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 due
 to sluggish construction and retail activity from the economic downturn. This economic condition
 continues from fiscal year 2007-08, which reflected a decrease of \$2.7 million (12.7 percent).
- Other taxes and state shared revenue decreased \$29K (0.1 percent) during fiscal year 2008-09 and increased \$2.1 million (14.1 percent) in fiscal year 2007-08. Most of the increase in FY 2007-08 is the product of allocation adjustment of state shared revenues for population increases. In FY 2008-09, property taxes held steady but declining state shared sales and auto tax revenue from the economic recession factored into the decrease.
- Operating grants and contributions decreased \$2.2 million (23.7 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09. The increase in fiscal year 2007-08 was \$519K representing a 5.9 percent increase. The City was successful in acquiring a one-time federal operating grant for an economic strength program, an increase in State Home Funds for housing rehabilitation and an increase in Federal and State transportation funds for the transit program in fiscal year 2007-08. These were one-time and special item grants and contributions.
- Total governmental revenues decreased overall by \$6.6 million (10.7 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 while expenses decreased at a rate of 3.4 percent or \$1.9 million. This decrease in revenues in fiscal year 2008-09 was due to declining charges for services from the economic climate and a decline in operating grants and contributions. In fiscal year 2007-08 total revenues decreased \$11.8 million (15.9 percent) while expenses increased at a rate of \$7.0 million (14.9 percent).
- The total decrease in expenses of \$1.9 million (3.4 percent) is due to a combination of factors. Governmental expenses decreased across the board, a result of management's decision to implement budget restrictions mid-year due to declining revenues. These budget reductions included reductions in workforce, salary reductions of 5%, elimination of vehicle rents to the replacement fund and other cost saving measures to minimize the change in net assets for the fiscal year. In fiscal year 2007-08 expenses reflected an increase of \$7.0 million (14.9 percent) due to increased public safety staffing levels, upgrades in technology and salary increases.
- Transfers from the governmental funds to enterprise funds in FY 2008-09 were 3.9 million, an increase of 795.1 percent over FY 2007-08. This increase in transfers from governmental funds was due mainly to the transfer of \$3.0 million from the general fund to the Wastewater Fund for the wastewater system expansion. With the budget reductions implemented in FY 2008-09, the governmental capital projects were scaled back resulting in fewer contributions of funding from the enterprise funds to the governmental funds.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona
Program Revenues and Expenses
Governmental Activities
Fiscal Year 2008-09
(In thousands of dollars)



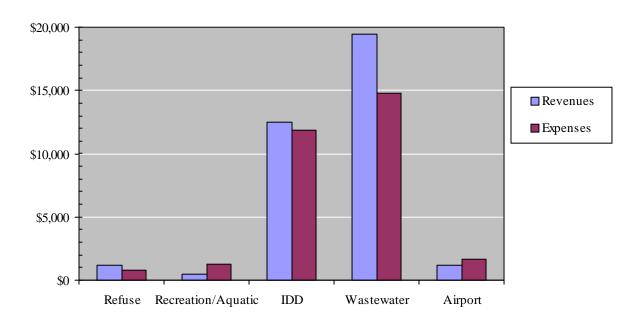
Lake Havasu City, Arizona Revenues By Source Governmental Activities Fiscal Year 2008-09



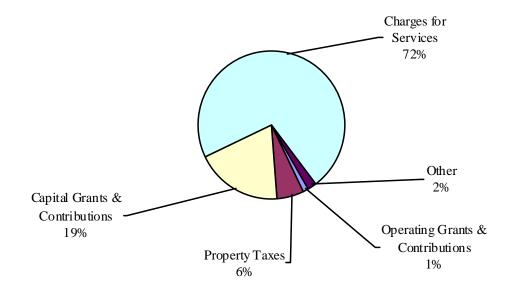
Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased Lake Havasu City, Arizona's net assets by \$11.2 million, accounting for 103.3 percent of the total growth in the government's net assets in fiscal year 2008-09. In fiscal year 2007-08 the increase was \$12.2 million (57.8 percent). Key elements of the fiscal year 2008-09 increase are as follows:

- Charges for services for business-type activities increased \$367K (1.4 percent) overall during the year. Refuse, Recreation/Aquatic, IDD and Airport realized slight declines across the board totaling \$817K (5.9 percent) overall. The Wastewater Fund had an increase of \$1.2 million (8.9 percent) to offset the decline in the other enterprise funds. The declines in Refuse, Aquatic, IDD and Airport were due to a slight drop in customer base and water conservation efforts (IDD). The increase to the Wastewater Fund was due to the growth in customer base in addition to an increase in sewer rates that took effect April 2009. In the prior fiscal year charges for services reflected an increase of \$1.3 million (5.2 percent) due mainly to the increased customer base from the Wastewater System Expansion project and a sewer rate increase.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased by \$2.1 million (22.7 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09.
 This decrease was due mainly to a decline in treatment capacity fee income from fewer connections to the sewer in fiscal year 2008-09. This decline in connections was caused by delays in the project for the start of a new phase.
- Investment earnings decreased \$1.6 million (68.7 percent) during fiscal year 2008-09. In fiscal year 2007-08 investment earnings showed a decrease of \$1.5 million (39.2 percent). The decrease in both fiscal years was due to less favorable investment opportunities and in fiscal year 2007-08 a lower level of cash was available (unspent bond proceeds) for investment in the Wastewater Fund.
- There were no significant changes in expenses in Refuse, Recreation/Aquatic, IDD and Airport funds in fiscal year 2008-09. The expenses in the Wastewater Fund however increased \$2.5 million (20.7 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09. This increase can be attributed to the continued expansion of the sewer system that results in increased operating costs of providing service to an expanding customer base. In fiscal year 2007-08 the increase was \$2.4 million (24.6 percent) over prior year. This increase was also due to costs associated with an expanding customer base from the expansion project.
- Total revenues and transfers increased \$1.2 million (3.0 percent) overall in fiscal year 2008-09 due mainly to the \$4.5 million increase in transfers from the governmental funds (795.1 percent). The increase in transfers was mainly due to a \$3.0 million transfer to the Wastewater Fund from the general fund to help with the cost of the wastewater system expansion. Expenses reflected an increase of \$2.2 million (7.8 percent). In fiscal year 2007-08 total revenues and transfers decreased \$8.5 million (19.9 percent) while expenses increased \$2.0 million (7.2 percent). Revenues exceeded expenses overall in FY 2008-09 by \$6.8 million.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona Program Revenues and Expenses Business-type Activities Fiscal Year 2008-09 (In thousands of dollars)



Lake Havasu City, Arizona Revenues By Source Business-type Activities Fiscal Year 2008-09



Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, Lake Havasu City, Arizona uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's *governmental funds* is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing Lake Havasu City, Arizona's financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the fiscal year 2008-09, Lake Havasu City, Arizona's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19.1 million, a decrease of \$4.5 million (18.9 percent) in comparison with the prior fiscal year 2007-08, which reflected combined ending fund balance of \$23.6 million, a decrease of \$8.7 million (27.1 percent). Approximately \$18.7 million (97.9 percent) of fiscal year 2008-09 balance constitutes unreserved, undesignated fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. In fiscal year 2007-08, the unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$23.0 million (97.7 percent). The remainder of fiscal year 2008-09 fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed: 1) to liquidate contracts and purchase orders of the prior period (\$143,924), 2) to pay for debt service (\$49,670), or 3) for a variety of other restricted purposes (\$213,518).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Lake Havasu City, Arizona. At the end of fiscal year 2008-09, unreserved, undesignated fund balance of the General Fund was \$10.9 million, while total fund balance reached \$11.2 million. In fiscal year 2007-08, the General Fund unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$15.8 million and the total fund balance was \$16.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance for fiscal year 2008-09 represents 27.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 28.5 percent of that same amount. In fiscal year 2007-08, unreserved, undesignated fund balance represented 37.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures and total fund balance represented 28.5 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's General Fund decreased \$4.9 million (30.3 percent) during fiscal year 2008-09 and fiscal year 2007-08 showed a decrease of \$4.9 million (29.0 percent). Key factors for this decrease in fiscal year 2008-09 are as follows:

- Overall total revenues in fiscal year 2008-09 reflected a decrease of \$4.9 million, an 11.1 percent decrease and expenditures decreased \$2.8 million (6.6 percent) as compared to the decrease in revenues of \$1.1 million (2.4 percent) and increase in expenditures of \$5.5 million (15.0 percent) in fiscal year 2007-08.
- Licenses and permits decreased \$1.0 million (49.4 percent) due to the economic impact to the
 construction industry and declining building permit activity. In fiscal year 2007-08 licenses and
 permits declined \$1.0 million (32.7 percent), also due to the impact of the recession on the building
 industry.

- Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$576K (3.6 percent) due to a decrease in state shared revenue from declining sales and auto tax revenue. Fiscal year 2007-08 reflected an increase of \$1.3 million (8.8 percent). In FY 2007-08 the City realized a larger allocation of state shared revenues due to an increase in population. Although local revenues reflect a faster decline due to the economic climate, these state shared revenues will have a delay of about 2 years in reflecting the true economic condition.
- Public safety costs in both police and fire decreased in total by \$769K in fiscal year 2008-09 representing a 3.1 percent decrease. The increase in fiscal year 2007-08 was \$3.1 million (14.2 percent). The decrease in fiscal year 2008-09 was the result of the budget reducing strategies that were implemented, as mentioned earlier. The increase in fiscal year 2007-08 was a result of a continued effort to fill vacancies in public safety, bringing staffing levels closer to their budgeted levels to service the community population in addition to scheduled salary increases.
- Culture and recreation reflected a decrease in expenditures of \$766K (12.6 percent) over fiscal year 2007-08 due to the budget reduction strategies. Fiscal year 2007-08 had an increase of \$588K (10.7 percent) due mainly to increased costs of operating new parks and scheduled annual salary increases.
- General government expenditures also decreased \$1.2 million (11.1 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09.
 In fiscal year 2007-08 expenditures increased \$1.8 million (19.3 percent). The decrease in the current fiscal year was again the result of the budget reduction strategies implemented during the year.
- Sales tax revenue decreased \$3.3 million (18.9 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09. This revenue source was affected by the continued downturn in the construction and retail industry. In fiscal year 2007-08 sales tax decreased \$2.6 million (13.2 percent) but was offset by an increase in franchise taxes of \$1.0 million (132.2 percent) due to new cable and electric franchise contracts put in place that fiscal year. The establishment of the franchise taxes was a direct result of the decrease in sales tax revenue that was replaced by franchise taxes for the utility contracts with the City.
- A decrease of \$3.4 million (38.2 percent) is reflected in transfers out from the General Fund in fiscal year 2008-09. This was due to the reduction of capital projects that moved forward after management implemented the budget reductions to keep the general fund with a positive fund balance. In fiscal year 2007-08 the total transfers out were \$8.9 million, a decrease of \$177K (2.0 percent) over the prior fiscal year.

Overall, the net change to the General Fund balance was \$4.9 million, a decrease of only \$244K from fiscal year 2007-08. Revenues decreased as did expenditures. The excess of revenues over expenditures was \$627K, a decrease of \$2.1 million (77.6 percent) from fiscal year 2007-08. The operating transfers out of \$5.5 million had the main impact on the net change to fund balance in fiscal year 2008-09. These transfers were mainly for contributions to other funds for capital projects. The transfers in fiscal year 2008-09 were \$3.4 million less (38.2 percent) than the \$8.9 million in transfers out in fiscal year 2007-08, a result of the reductions to the capital projects in fiscal year 2008-09.

The HURF fund, which accounts for the City's highways and streets activities, had a net change in fund balance of a decrease of \$16K (2.5 percent) over fiscal year 2007-08. The decrease in revenue of \$508K (10.1 percent) was from a decrease in highway user revenue funds but was offset by a decrease in expenditures of \$1.5 million (22.1 percent). This helped minimize the net change in fund balance in fiscal year 2008-09.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona's debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$50K which is reserved for the payment of debt service. The net decrease in the Debt Service Fund balance during the current year was \$99K (66.5 percent). In fiscal year 2007-08 the Debt Service Fund balance was \$148K, a decrease of \$419K (73.8 percent) from prior year. The Debt Service Fund receives annual transfers from other funds relating to capital projects for which bonds were issued to cover costs. Transfer amounts are made according to the current fiscal year payment requirements. The decrease in fiscal year 2008-09 is due to the retirement of the Excise Tax debt issuance in fiscal year 2007-08.

The capital projects fund had expenditures totaling \$4.1 million, a 7.6 percent decrease over fiscal year 2007-08. This was due to the budget reductions and cut back in projects that was implemented in fiscal year 2008-09. In fiscal year 2007-08 the capital projects fund had expenditures of \$11.7, representing an increase over the prior year of 49.4 percent.

Proprietary funds. Lake Havasu City, Arizona's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements but in more detail.

Total change to proprietary fund net assets was an increase of \$11.2 million (5.8 percent). There was little change to Refuse, an increase of \$289K (7.6 percent), Recreation/Aquatic, which had a decrease of \$28K (0.6 percent) Airport with a decrease of \$69K (0.4 percent) and IDD (water utility), which had an increase of \$804K (1.2 percent). The total increase was mainly in the Wastewater Fund, in the amount of \$10.2 million (11.5 percent) due to the addition of assets from the wastewater system expansion.

Unrestricted net assets in fiscal year 2008-09 for the IDD were \$4.5 million, the Wastewater Fund were \$62.8 million, Airport Fund were \$21K, Refuse Fund were \$4.0 million, and Recreation/Aquatic Fund were \$66K. In fiscal year 2007-08 these unrestricted net assets were \$4.9 million for IDD, \$24.8 million for Wastewater, \$348K for Airport, \$3.7 million for Refuse and \$59K for Recreation/Aquatic. The only significant change was in Wastewater Fund, which carried cash designated for construction costs in fiscal year 2007-08.

The Wastewater Fund had a \$1.3 million increase (9.6 percent) in operating revenue due to the increased customer base from the wastewater system expansion. In fiscal year 2007-08 operating revenue in this fund increased \$2.6 million (21.3 percent), also due to the expanding customer base from the expansion project. Nonoperating revenue in Wastewater Fund decreased \$1.3 million (69.3 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 due to the decline in interest earnings from unfavorable investment opportunities. The contributed capital contributions in wastewater declined \$3.8 million (43.8 percent) over fiscal year 2007-08 due to the start delay of one phase of the expansion project. Treatment capacity fees, which contribute revenues to the project, are based on actual new connections.

The internal service funds total net assets decreased slightly by \$52K (0.5 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09. The vehicle replacement fund, which accounts for the vehicle and equipment replacement program had unrestricted net assets of \$4.5 million, a decrease over fiscal year 2007-08 of \$208K (4.4 percent). Operating revenues declined by \$1.2 million (72.4 percent). One of the budget reducing strategies was to extend the life of the City's vehicles and equipment by one year and forego the rental expense that provides the operating revenue to the vehicle replacement fund.

The Employee Benefit Trust Fund used to account for Lake Havasu City, Arizona's limited risk self-insurance program for employee and dependent medical care (EBT) had unrestricted net assets of \$5.6 million, a decrease of \$401K (1.6 percent) over fiscal year 2007-08 with a balance of \$6.0 million. Operating expenses were \$6.7 million in fiscal year 2008-09, an increase of \$856K (14.8 percent) over fiscal year 2007-08. This increase is due to rising health care coverage costs and higher than usual claim volume. Other factors concerning the finances of these proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's business-type activities.

Fiduciary funds. The City maintains a Fiduciary Fund for the assets of the Paid-On-Call (POC) Firefighters Pension Fund. The POC Fund manages the investments held in trust on behalf of the participants in the plan. Additional information can be found in the Notes to the Basic Financial Statements on page 76-77.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During the year there were no changes in appropriations between the original and final budget. The actual expenditures reflected a favorable variance to original and final budget in the amount of \$9.2 million, or 19.5 percent less than the total appropriations. In fiscal year 2007-08 actual expenditures showed favorable variance to final budget in the amount of \$6.5 million (13.6 percent less).

Total revenues reflect a negative variance to budget in the amount of \$8.5 million (17.6 percent) for fiscal year 2008-09 and a negative variance of \$6.4 million (12.6 percent) in fiscal year 2007-08. This was due mainly, as mentioned previously, to the ongoing decline in sales tax revenue from a slow construction and retail industry which continued from fiscal year 2006-07 and 2007-08.

The end of year actual fund balance to projected fund balance reflects an additional \$3.6 million due to the favorable variances in expenditures for fiscal year 2008-09. In fiscal year 2007-08 the projected fund balance reflected an additional \$7.7 million over projected.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. Lake Havasu City, Arizona's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, totals \$467.6 million (net of accumulated depreciation). In fiscal year 2007-08, the capital asset investment was \$432.9 million, representing an increase of \$34.7 million (8.0 percent) in fiscal year 2008-09 and \$63.6 million (17.2 percent) in fiscal year 2007-08. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, other improvements, water rights, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads, and highways. The total increase in fiscal year 2008-09 for governmental activities was \$3.6 million, a 3.9 percent increase. The total increase for business-type activities was \$31.2 million, or 9.1 percent increase. The total increase in fiscal year 2007-08 for governmental activities was \$12.8 million (16.2 percent) and \$50.8 million (9.1 percent) for business-type activities.

Lake Havasu City, Arizona Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2009 and 2008 (In thousands of dollars)

	C	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total					Percent				
		2009		2008	`	2009	2008	2009		2008	Change
Land	\$	25,678	\$	25,678	\$	3,363	\$ 3,363	\$ 29,041	\$	29,041	0.0 %
Improvements to Land		13,762		8,966		-	-	13,762		8,966	53.5
Buildings, Structures and											
Improvements		15,081		15,800		28,388	29,140	43,469		44,940	(3.3)
Other Improvements		=		-		325,590	296,613	325,590		296,613	9.8
Equipment, Furniture & Fixtures		7,634		7,580		2,374	2,286	10,008		9,866	1.4
Construction in progress		700		4,786		6,345	3,493	7,045		8,279	(14.9)
Infrastructure		32,542		29,008		=	-	32,542		29,008	12.2
Water Allocation Rights				-		6,166	 6,166	6,166		6,166	-
Total Capital Assets	\$	95,397	\$	91,818	\$	372,226	\$ 341,061	\$ 467,623	\$	432,879	

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- The majority of the increase in capital assets was in the Wastewater Fund. Construction continued on Lake Havasu City, Arizona's sewer system expansion project during fiscal year 2008-09. The increase to this fund totaled \$36.4 million. This total system cost included \$2.5 million for the Centre Force Main Modification project, \$31.0 million for the expanded sewer connections and various other projects of the Wastewater Fund, such as Sweetwater 16" force main, the wastewater master plan update, dedication of wastewater infrastructure from the mall development, Vadose injection well, Mulberry treatment plant modifications and other projects.
- The remaining increases in the proprietary funds were mainly in the IDD, which had increases of \$4.3 million. The mall development donated \$1.4 million of water infrastructure and the remainder was additions for water tank rehabilitation, water service line replacement, water treatment plant surveillance and other projects.
- The governmental capital assets increased by \$14.3, which can be attributed to the vehicle replacements totaling \$1.2 million, \$4.1 million for the Air Industrial Park, \$3.1 million for drainage improvements to the streets, \$2.8 of dedicated infrastructure for the mall development and various other projects.

Additional information on Lake Havasu City, Arizona's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4. on pages 62-65 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of fiscal year 2008-09, Lake Havasu City, Arizona had total bonded debt outstanding of \$247.7 million (net of related premium). At the end of fiscal year 2007-08 the City had bonded debt totaling \$223.5 million. Of the fiscal year 2008-09 total bonded debt, \$135,000 are general obligation bonds backed by the full faith and credit of the Irrigation & Drainage District (water utilities), \$2.6 million is a loan from GADA for the Freedom Bridge, \$184.2 million are loans from WIFA for wastewater expansion and water system improvements and \$60.5 million (net of related premium) is a loan from GADA also for the wastewater expansion. The remaining \$185,000 are improvement district bonds for the McCulloch Boulevard streetscape improvements at the request of the property owners.

During the fiscal year, the City received \$36.3 million from WIFA for wastewater capital improvements (\$35.0 million) and water capital improvements (\$1.3 million). The City retired \$240,000 in special assessment debt, \$10,000 in general obligation bonds of the Irrigation and Drainage District and \$11.9 million (net of related premium) in WIFA and GADA loans in the Wastewater Fund.

State statutes impose certain debt limitations on the City of 6 percent and 20 percent of the outstanding secondary assessed valuation of the City. Lake Havasu City, Arizona's available debt margin at June 30, 2009, is \$62.8 million in the 6 percent capacity and \$25.2 million in the 20 percent capacity. In fiscal year 2007-08, the 6 percent capacity limit was \$55.8 million and the 20 percent capacity limit was \$46.0 million. Additional information on the debt limitations and capacities may be found on page 131 in the statistical section of this report. See Note 3. D and 3. E on pages 66-69 to the financial statements for further information regarding capital leases and long-term bonds and loans.

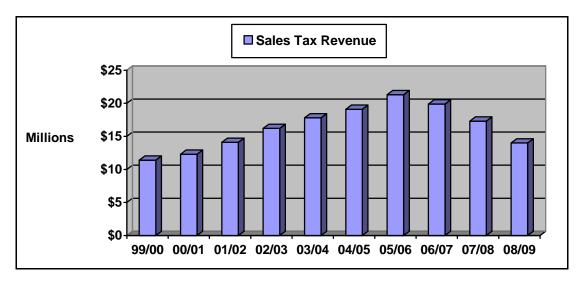
Lake Havasu City, Arizona Outstanding Obligations June 30, 2009 and 2008 (In thousands of dollars)

					Percent		
		tal Activities		pe Activities		otal	Change
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	4
General Obligation Bonds	\$	\$ -	\$ 135	\$ 145	\$ 135	\$ 145	(6.9)%
Greater Arizona Development							
Authority (GADA) Loan	2,615	2,615	=	=	2,615	2,615	=
Special Assessments Debt with							
Government Commitment	185	425	-	-	185	425	(56.5)
GADA (net of							
Related Premium), G/O Loan	-	-	60,547	60,642	60,547	60,642	(0.2)
LHC WIFA 2002 Jr. Lien							
Revenue, G/O Loan	-	-	6,602	7,007	6,602	7,007	(5.8)
LHC WIFA 2002 Sr. Lien							
Revenue	-	-	6,602	7,007	6,602	7,007	(5.8)
LHC WIFA 2004 Sr. Lien							
Revenue	-	-	4,960	5,216	4,960	5,216	(4.9)
LHC WIFA 2004A Design	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LHC WIFA 2004A Jr.							
Construction, G/O Loan	-	-	29,290	30,240	29,290	30,240	(3.1)
LHC WIFA 2004A Sr.							
Construction	-	-	14,875	15,635	14,875	15,635	(4.9)
LHC WIFA 2005 Design	-	-	-	6,220	-	6,220	(100.0)
LHC WIFA 2006 Jr. Construction,							,
G/O Loan	_	-	46,427	38,678	46,427	38,678	20.0
LHC WIFA 2006 Sr. Construction	_	-	11,362	9,461	11,362	9,461	20.1
LHC WIFA 2007 Water	_	-	4,374	3,261	4,374	3,261	34.1
LHC WIFA 2007 Sr. Construction	_	-	44,260	36,932	44,260	36,932	19.8
LHC WIFA 2008 Jr. Construction	-	-	15,369	-	15,369	-	-
LHC WIFA 2010 Sr. Construction	_	-	80	-	80	-	_
Total Bonds Payable	2,800	3,040	244,883	220,444	247,683	223,484	
Capital Leases	3,010	4,485	1,236	1,670	4,246	6,155	(31.0)
Compensated Absences	1,699	1,839	265	258	1,964	2,097	(6.4)
Landfill Closure and Postclosure	•	-					. ,
Costs	-	-	2,263	2,150	2,263	2,150	5.2
Other Postemployment Benefits	509		181		690		-
Total Long-term Liabilities	\$ 8,018	\$ 9,364	\$ 248,828	\$ 224,522	\$ 256,846	\$ 233,886	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Sales Tax

Lake Havasu City, Arizona's most reliable indicator of economic condition is sales tax. The City's collection of sales tax revenue comprised 35.2 percent (\$14.0 million) of the total General Fund revenues in fiscal year 2008-09. This represents a decrease of \$3.3 million (18.9 percent) from fiscal year 2007-08, which reflected a decrease of \$2.6 million, a 13.2 percent reduction over the prior fiscal year. The City's sales tax rate is currently 2 percent. An additional 1 percent for restaurant/bar activity and 3 percent for transient occupancy is collected for the Tourism/Economic Development Fund. The City anticipates the sales tax revenue to continue to decline during the current economic downturn, however, increased commercial development is expected to generate sales tax to offset the decline in residential construction. The City expects to maintain a sustainable long-term economic outlook which can be attributed to new tenants continually opening at the regional mall, continued tourism and major commercial growth in the City.



The unemployment rate for Lake Havasu City, Arizona is currently 9.8 percent, which increased 151 percent over last year. This compares unfavorably to the state's average unemployment rate of 8.9 percent and the national average rate of 9.8 percent at June 30, 2009. Inflationary trends in the region compare to national indices.

During the current fiscal year, Lake Havasu City, Arizona has appropriated \$96K of the \$10.9 million unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund for spending in the 2009-10 fiscal year budget. It is intended that this use of available fund balance will avoid the need to raise taxes during the 2009-10 fiscal year. The City intends to continue growing the reserves of the General Fund through implementation of budget restraints and increased fees for services and programs in fiscal year 2009-10. It is also intended to obviate the need for the transfer of additional resources to the General Fund.

Recognizing that the City's General Fund balance needs to maintain a healthy level, the City Council is evaluating other financing alternatives of paying for capital improvements. This change in policy should help the City to maintain cash balances over the next several years, both for financial stability and in anticipation of capital and ongoing operational needs of a growing city and a future national recession. In addition, the City has imposed impact fees to cover the cost of major infrastructure associated with new growth beginning in fiscal year 2008-09.

The City decreased the property tax levy rates to \$0.6038 per \$100 assessed value due to rising assessed value of property and the statutory limit on the total levy in fiscal year 2008-09. In fiscal year 2007-08 the property tax levy rate was \$0.6704 per \$100 assessed value. This represented a decrease of 9.9 percent in fiscal year 2008-09 and 8.3 percent in 2007-08.

Building permit fees are expected to continue at the prior year level based on the distressed residential housing condition and mortgage crisis. This, in turn, will impact the sales tax collections. The City is optimistic that the continued commercial growth and increased valuation of the permitted improvements, in addition to the regional mall that is experiencing an increasing tenant base to generate additional retail sales, will carry the City through this economic slump.

During fiscal year 2008-09 sewer rates realized increases of 10 percent. Sewer rates that increased at the beginning of July 2006, July 2007 and July 2008 were based on a sewer rate study adopted by Council in 2005. During fiscal year 2008-09 the City contracted for a new rate study for the wastewater system. The study was completed in July 2009. Sewer rate increases will be effective April 2010, April 2011 and April 2012 based on the rate study adopted by Council in July 2009. At the end of fiscal year 2006-07, the City adopted a Rate Stabilization Fund. This required \$5.0 million to be reserved to maintain a fund balance in the Wastewater Fund that will factor into calculations of future rate increases with the intent to stabilize rates and prevent unfavorable fluctuations for the utility customers. Sewer revenues are expected to increase due to the rate increase and expanded customer base.

Trash rates may not realize increases in the 2009-10 budget year. Trash rates are increased annually in January by a consumer price index. The City contracted for a water rate study in fiscal year 2008-09 to review the rates needed to cover the costs of the water system operations and maintenance. Water rates had not been increased since July 2004. Council adopted rate increases in 2009 to be effective August 2009. Water rates are expected to increase due to the rate increase and the change in tier structures.

All of these factors were considered in preparing Lake Havasu City, Arizona's budget for the 2009-10 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Finance Department Lake Havasu City, Arizona 2330 McCulloch Blvd. N. Lake Havasu City, AZ 86403 Telephone (928) 855-2116 Fax (928) 855-0551 Website: www.lhcaz.gov THIS PAGE BLANK

Basic Financial Statements

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

	G	overnmental	Bu	ısiness-Type		Total
ASSETS		_				
Cash and Investments	\$	26,158,972	\$	51,391,570	\$	77,550,542
Receivables, Net						
Accounts Receivable		224,923		8,937,062		9,161,985
Property Taxes Receivable		202,936		167,863		370,799
Intergovernmental Receivable		6,498,057		6,790,047		13,288,104
Special Assessments Receivable		185,585		-		185,585
Accrued Interest Receivable		96,944		127,955		224,899
Inventories		213,518		2,601		216,119
Prepaid Items		172,308		125,681		297,989
Deferred Charges		-		3,548,105		3,548,105
Restricted Assets		-		15,010,332		15,010,332
Capital Assets:						
Non-Depreciable		26,378,085		15,873,542		42,251,627
Depreciable		69,018,360		356,352,927		425,371,287
Total Assets		129,149,688		458,327,685		587,477,373
LIABILITIES		000 400		5 400 570		0.405.070
Accounts Payable		986,103		5,439,573		6,425,676
Accrued Salaries and Fringes		1,861,889		308,267		2,170,156
Accrued Interest Payable		59,215		3,904,350		3,963,565
Deposits		400		-		400
Intergovernmental Payable		337,937		105,336		443,273
Retainage Payable		49,522		630,892		680,414
Unearned Revenue		274,977		860,640		1,135,617
Performance Bonds Payable		31,202		-		31,202
Developer Agreements		85,696		-		85,696
Claims Payable		567,000		-		567,000
Matured Debt Principal Payable		-		5,587,656		5,587,656
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		-		368,566		368,566
Noncurrent Liabilities						
Due Within One Year		2,665,636		7,552,018		10,217,654
Due in More Than One Year		5,352,204		241,276,274		246,628,478
Total Liabilities		12,271,781		266,033,572		278,305,353
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt		89,771,829		120,519,205		210,291,034
Restricted for:		,		,		,,
Highways and Streets		691,292		_		691,292
Debt Service		49,670		_		49,670
Capital Outlay		6,444,484		_		6,444,484
Other Purposes		727,818		_		727,818
Unrestricted		19,192,814		71,808,903		91,001,717
Total Net Assets	\$	116,877,907	\$	192,328,108	\$	309,206,015
1014111017100010	Ψ	5,577,557	Ψ	.02,020,100	<u>Ψ</u>	555,255,510

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Program Revenues	5		(Expense) Revenue Changes in Net Asse	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Fees, Fines and Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:							
Governmental Activities:							
General Government	\$ 11,587,628	2,714,374	\$ 921,325	\$ 917,755	\$ (7,034,174)	\$ -	\$ (7,034,174)
Public Safety	24,101,607	110,643	434,418	-	(23,556,546)	-	(23,556,546)
Highways and Streets	7,212,143	105,763	4,742,346	5,522,855	3,158,821	-	3,158,821
Culture and Recreation	5,560,189	535,640	4,500	648,104	(4,371,945)	-	(4,371,945)
Tourism and Promotion	1,357,250	-	-	-	(1,357,250)	-	(1,357,250)
Transportation Services	2,081,649	102,469	990,575	-	(988,605)	=	(988,605)
Interest on Long-term Debt	126,647	3,201			(123,446)		(123,446)
Total Governmental Activities	52,027,113	3,572,090	7,093,164	7,088,714	(34,273,145)	-	(34,273,145)
Business-Type Activities:							
Refuse	788,325	1,180,596	-	-	=	392,271	392,271
Recreation/Aquatic Center	1,238,856	376,044	-	125,506	-	(737,306)	(737,306)
Irrigation and Drainage	11,865,294	11,000,962	46,076	1,422,021	=	603,765	603,765
Wastewater	14,776,656	14,514,990	-	4,901,048	-	4,639,382	4,639,382
Airport	1,638,496	534,797	-	663,951		(439,748)	(439,748)
Total Business-Type Activities	30,307,627	27,607,389	46,076	7,112,526		4,458,364	4,458,364
Total Primary Government	\$ 82,334,740	\$ 31,179,479	\$ 7,139,240	\$ 14,201,240	(34,273,145)	4,458,364	(29,814,781)
	General Revenues	:					
	Taxes						
	Sales Taxes				15,366,885	-	15,366,885
	Property Taxe				4,875,880	2,134,068	7,009,948
	Franchise Tax	es			1,921,624	-	1,921,624
	Impact Fees				97,045	-	97,045
		te Revenue Sharing			7,979,307	-	7,979,307
		te Sales Tax Reven	0		4,251,458	=	4,251,458
		o Lieu Tax Revenue	Sharing		2,840,324	-	2,840,324
	Investment Earn	ings			467,629	715,319	1,182,948
	Other				12,590	-	12,590
	Transfers				(3,900,988)	3,900,988	
		al Revenues and Ti	ansfers		33,911,754	6,750,375	40,662,129
	Change in Net Ass				(361,391)	11,208,739	10,847,348
	Net Assets - Begin	ning			117,239,298	181,119,369	298,358,667
	Net Assets - Endin	g			\$ 116,877,907	\$ 192,328,108	\$ 309,206,015

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	 General	HURF Debt Service		Capital Projects	N	lonmajor	Totals	
Assets								
Cash and Investments	\$ 10,521,507	\$ 343,986	\$	99,951	\$ 3,944,597	\$	624,438	\$ 15,534,479
Receivables								
Accounts Receivable	190,884	4,571		-	-		12,645	208,100
Taxes Receivable	194,101	-		-	-		8,835	202,936
Intergovernmental Receivable	2,921,733	431,712		-	2,694,332		450,280	6,498,057
Special Assessments Receivable	-	-		185,585	-		-	185,585
Interest Receivable	67,336	51		-	6,446		-	73,833
Due from Other Funds	186,479	-		-	-		-	186,479
Inventories	163,518	50,000		-	-		-	213,518
Prepaid Items	82,107	58,648		-	-		3,169	143,924
Total Assets	\$ 14,327,665	\$ 888,968	\$	285,536	\$ 6,645,375	\$	1,099,367	\$ 23,246,911
Liabilities and Fund Balance								
Liabilities								
Accounts Payable	\$ 747,256	\$ 23,823	\$	-	\$ 115,195	\$	97,694	\$ 983,968
Accrued Wages and Benefits	1,677,158	121,781		-	-		62,950	1,861,889
Interest Payable	6,345	2,475		50,392	-		3	59,215
Intergovernmental Payable	330,927	-		-	-		7,010	337,937
Due to Other Funds	-	-		-	-		186,479	186,479
Deferred Revenue	346,784	75		185,474	-		17,413	549,746
Retainage Payable	-	49,522		-	-		-	49,522
Performance Bonds Payable	31,202	-		-	-		-	31,202
Developer Agreements	-	-		-	85,696		-	85,696
Customer Deposits Payable	400	-			-		-	 400
Total Liabilities	3,140,072	197,676		235,866	200,891		371,549	4,146,054
Fund Balances								
Reserved for Inventories	163,518	50,000		-	_		-	213,518
Reserved for Prepaid Items	82,107	58,648		-	_		3,169	143,924
Reserved for Future Debt Service	-	-		49,670	-		-	49,670
Unreserved	10,941,968	582,644		-	6,444,484		-	17,969,096
Unreserved; reporting in nonmajor:	•							•
Special Revenue Funds	-	-		-	-		724,649	724,649
Total Fund Balance	11,187,593	691,292		49,670	6,444,484		727,818	19,100,857
Total Liabilities and Balance	\$ 14,327,665	\$ 888,968	\$	285,536	\$ 6,645,375	\$	1,099,367	\$ 23,246,911

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2009

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds	\$ 19,100,857
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Property taxes not collected within 60 days subsequent to fiscal year-end are deferred in the governmental funds.	89,295
Special assessment revenue not available for current resources	185,474
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Governmental Capital Assets	168,290,123
Less Accumulated Depreciation	(73,859,905)
Capital Assets Used in Governmental Activities	94,430,218
Long term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.	
Revenue Bonds	(2,615,000)
Special Assessment Debt with Government Commitment	(185,000)
Capital Leases	(3,009,616)
Compensated Absences	(1,699,107)
Other Postemployment Benefits	(509,117)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net assets.	11,089,903
Total Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ 116,877,907

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	General	HURF	Debt Service	Capital Projects	Nonmajor	Totals
Revenue						
Taxes						
Sales Taxes	\$ 14,030,536	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,336,349	\$ 15,366,885
Property Taxes	4,775,708	-	· -	· -	187,076	4,962,784
Franchise Taxes	1,921,624	-	-	_	, -	1,921,624
Intergovernmental Revenue	15,542,096	4,508,659	-	4,260,191	2,102,478	26,413,424
Fines and Forfeits	1,285,434	-	-	· · · -	84,095	1,369,529
Licenses and Permits	992,742	-	-	_	, -	992,742
Charges for Services	598,099	-	-	_	113,246	711,345
Rents and Royalties	58,785	-	-	_	-	58,785
Contributions and Donations	6,518	-	-	_	4,500	11,018
Impact Fees	-	-	-	97,045	-	97,045
Special Assessments	_	-	131,602	-	_	131,602
Investment Earnings	291,738	3,476	835	29,167	318	325,534
Other	322,389	21,495	-	85,452	7,152	436,488
Total Revenue	39,825,669	4,533,630	132,437	4,471,855	3,835,214	52,798,805
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government	9,955,961	-	-	_	822,244	10,778,205
Public Safety	23,940,116	-	-	_	340,306	24,280,422
Highways and Streets	· · · · -	5,153,171	-	-	50,490	5,203,661
Culture and Recreation	5,302,241	-	-	_	4,855	5,307,096
Tourism and Promotion	· · · · -	-	-	-	1,356,589	1,356,589
Transportation Services	-	-	-	-	1,919,213	1,919,213
Debt Service						
Principal Retirement	=	-	240,000	_	_	240,000
Interest on Long-Term Debt	=	-	126,647	_	_	126,647
Capital Outlay	-	-	, -	4,147,830	_	4,147,830
Total Expenditures	39,198,318	5,153,171	366,647	4,147,830	4,493,697	53,359,663
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	627,351	(619,541)	(234,210)	324,025	(658,483)	(560,858)
·	02.,00.	(0.0,0)	(== :,= :=)	02.,020	(000, 100)	(000,000)
Other Finance Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	-	604,014	135,562	540,407	828,000	2,107,983
Transfers Out	(5,499,957)	-	-	(324,014)	(185,000)	(6,008,971)
Total Other Finance						
Sources (Uses)	(5,499,957)	604,014	135,562	216,393	643,000	(3,900,988)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(4,872,606)	(15,527)	(98,648)	540,418	(15,483)	(4,461,846)
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year	16,060,199	706,819	148,318	5,904,066	743,301	23,562,703
End of Year	\$ 11,187,593	\$ 691,292	\$ 49,670	\$ 6,444,484	\$ 727,818	\$ 19,100,857

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

Net Change in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$ (4,461,846)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for Capital Assets	8,772,291
Less Current Year Depreciation Excess Capital Expenditures Over Depreciation	(5,622,109) 3,150,182
The statement of activities reports gains/ losses arising from the disposal of existing capital assets. Conversely, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the capital assets sold.	(128,065)
Some revenues reported in the statement of activities do not provide current financial resources and therefore are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	
Property Taxes Special Assessments	(86,904) (128,401)
governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. The issuance of long-term debt increases long-term liabilities on the statement of net assets and the repayment of principal on long-term debt reduces long-term debt on the statement of net assets.	
Principal Payments on Long-term Debt	1,715,839
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	
Net decrease in Compensated Absences Net Increase in Other Postemployment Benefits	139,416 (509,117)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds.	(,)
The net changes in net assets of the internal service fund is reported with governmental activities.	(52,495)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (361,391)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenue Taxes Intergovernmental Revenue Fines and Forfeitures Licenses and Permits Charges for Services Rents and Royalties Contributions and Donations Investment Earnings Other	\$ 26,863,687 16,713,782 1,281,500 2,052,550 708,539 21,615 2,500 500,000 193,500	\$ 20,727,868 15,542,096 1,285,434 992,742 598,099 58,785 6,518 291,738 322,389	\$ (6,135,819) (1,171,686) 3,934 (1,059,808) (110,440) 37,170 4,018 (208,262) 128,889	
Total Revenue Expenditures	48,337,673	39,825,669	(8,512,004)	
Current General Government City Council City Clerk Magistrate Court City Manager/Human Resources Finance Community Services Finance - Information Systems City Attorney Non-Departmental Government - Outside Contracts Special Events Public Works Administration and Engineering Vehicle Maintenance Community Development Total General Government Public Safety Police Fire Total Public Safety Culture and Recreation Parks and Recreation Administration Recreation Department Parks and Maintenance Total Culture and Recreation Total Expenditures	60,572 228,239 1,428,433 734,041 846,145 83,564 1,613,663 495,053 3,722,737 1,878,456 40,000 969,902 656,172 2,623,758 15,380,735 13,695,330 11,466,338 25,161,668 462,136 2,362,051 3,680,201 6,504,388 47,046,791	54,723 135,161 1,268,998 495,396 736,120 70,949 640,086 269,218 1,322,561 1,513,933 1,610 696,303 502,805 2,111,275 9,819,138 12,786,350 9,964,963 22,751,313 426,137 1,860,075 3,016,029 5,302,241 37,872,692	5,849 93,078 159,435 238,645 110,025 12,615 973,577 225,835 2,400,176 364,523 38,390 273,599 153,367 512,483 5,561,597 908,980 1,501,375 2,410,355 35,999 501,976 664,172 1,202,147 9,174,099	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	1,290,882	1,952,977	662,095	
Other Finance Sources (Uses) Transfers Out Proceeds from Capital Lease Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)	(9,332,577) 928,800 (8,403,777)	(5,499,957)	3,832,620 (928,800) 2,903,820	
Net Change in Fund Balance Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	(7,112,895) 19,894,034 \$ 12,781,139	(3,546,980) 14,734,573 \$ 11,187,593	3,565,915 (5,159,461) \$ (1,593,546)	

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA HURF FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenue Intergovernmental Revenue Investment Earnings Other Total Revenue	\$ 5,550,048 20,000 12,000 5,582,048	\$ 4,508,659 3,476 21,495 4,533,630	\$ (1,041,389) (16,524) 9,495 (1,048,418)
Expenditures Current Highways and Streets	7,487,685	5,153,171	2,334,514
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures	(1,905,637)	(619,541)	1,286,096
Other Finance Sources (Uses) Transfers In	1,274,014	604,014	(670,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(631,623)	(15,527)	616,096
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	800,325 \$ 168,702	706,819 \$ 691,292	(93,506) \$ 522,590

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities									
Accets		Irrigation and Drainage		Wastewater		al Nonmajor siness-Type Activities	Totals		,	overnmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
Assets Current Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	3,903,787	\$	40,813,611	\$	6,674,172	\$	51,391,570	\$	10,624,493
Accounts Receivable		902,909		7,652,956		381,197		8,937,062		16,823
Taxes Receivable		129,856		38,007		-		167,863		-
Intergovernmental Receivable		323,395		6,349,841		116,811		6,790,047		-
Interest Receivable		20,489		77,971		29,495		127,955		23,111
Inventory		-		-		2,601		2,601		-
Prepaid Items		77,744		32,745		15,192		125,681		28,384
Deferred Charges		27,742		3,520,363		-		3,548,105		-
Restricted Assets		628,146		14,356,259		25,927		15,010,332		
Total Current Assets		6,014,068		72,841,753		7,245,395		86,101,216		10,692,811
Noncurrent Assets										
Capital Assets										
Non-Depreciable		9,570,595		5,139,211		1,163,736		15,873,542		-
Depreciable (net)		56,299,262		276,923,717		23,129,948		356,352,927		966,227
Total Noncurrent Assets		65,869,857		282,062,928		24,293,684		372,226,469		966,227
Total Assets		71,883,925		354,904,681		31,539,079		458,327,685		11,659,038
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities										
Accounts Payable		360,514		4,649,101		429,958		5,439,573		2,135
Accrued Wages and Benefits		159,349		104,678		44,240		308,267		-
Intergovernmental Payable		97,652		7,524		160		105,336		-
Interest Payable		72,303		3,830,826		1,221		3,904,350		-
Retainage Payable		22,235		608,657		-		630,892		-
Deferred Revenue		139,761		680,988		39,891		860,640		-
Matured Debt Principal Payable Liabilities Payable from		218,535		5,369,121		-		5,587,656		-
Restricted Assets		342,539		100		25,927		368,566		_
Claims Payable		-		-				-		567,000
Compensated Absences		144,147		81,276		23,556		248,979		-
Capital Leases Payable		185,956		106,861		130,986		423,803		-
Bonds and Notes Payable		230,842		6,648,394		· -		6,879,236		-
Total Current Liabilities		1,973,833		22,087,526		695,939		24,757,298		569,135
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Compensated Absences		11,141		-		5,475		16,616		-
Landfill Closure and Postclosure										
Care Costs		-		-		2,262,509		2,262,509		-
Capital Leases Payable		318,055		217,321		277,068		812,444		-
Other Postemployment Benefits		108,196		63,432		8,952		180,580		-
Bonds and Notes Payable		4,278,444		233,725,681		-		238,004,125		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,715,836		234,006,434		2,554,004		241,276,274		-
Total Liabilities		6,689,669		256,093,960		3,249,943		266,033,572		569,135
Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets		60,638,025		35,995,550		23,885,630		120,519,205		966,227
Unrestricted		4,556,231		62,815,171		4,403,506		71,774,908		10,123,676
Total Net Assets	\$	65,194,256	\$	98,810,721	\$	28,289,136	\$	192,294,113	\$	11,089,903

See accompanying Notes to the Basic Financial Statements.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Business-Ty	ре Ас	ctivities				
	Irrigation and Drainage		Wastewater		Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities		Totals	A	vernmental Activities - Internal rvice Funds
Operating Revenue			_		_				
Charges for Services	\$ 10,851,380	\$	14,475,218	\$	2,086,437	\$	27,413,035	\$	446,828
Premiums Charged	 				-				6,177,219
Total Operating Revenue	10,851,380		14,475,218		2,086,437		27,413,035		6,624,047
Operating Expenses									
Cost of Sales and Services	9,632,388		7,272,649		2,558,031		19,463,068		-
Premiums Paid	-		-		-		-		420,548
Administration	-		-		-		-		513,417
Benefits	-		-		-		-		5,724,491
Depreciation	2,078,245		7,250,228		1,089,574		10,418,047		172,773
Total Operating Expenses	11,710,633		14,522,877		3,647,605		29,881,115		6,831,229
Operating Loss	(859,253)		(47,659)		(1,561,168)		(2,468,080)		(207,182)
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)									
Taxes	2,134,068		-		-		2,134,068		-
Intergovernmental	46,076		-		-		46,076		-
Investment Earnings	66,361		539,854		109,104		715,319		142,097
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets	-		-		(33,995)		(33,995)		
Interest Expense	(153,120)		(89,071)		(18,072)		(260,263)		-
Issuance Costs	(1,541)		(164,708)		-		(166,249)		_
Other Income	149,582		39,772		5,000		194,354		12,590
Total Nonoperating Revenue			<u> </u>				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		· ·
(Expenses)	2,241,426		325,847		62,037		2,629,310		154,687
Income (Loss) Before Capital									
Contributions and Transfers	1,382,173		278,188		(1,499,131)		161,230		(52,495)
Capital Contributions	1,422,021		4,901,048		789,457		7,112,526		-
Transfers In	-		5,000,000		1,079,300		6,079,300		-
Transfers Out	(2,000,000)				(178,312)		(2,178,312)		
Change in Net Assets	804,194		10,179,236		191,314		11,174,744		(52,495)
Net Assets									
Beginning of Year	64,390,062		88,631,485		28,097,822		181,119,369		11,142,398
End of Year	\$ 65,194,256	\$	98,810,721	\$	28,289,136	\$	192,294,113	\$	11,089,903

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Irrigation and Drainage	Wastewater	Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities	Totals	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Nonoperating Receipts Customer Deposits (Payments) Net Cash Flows from (used by)	\$ 9,873,597 (6,886,626) (3,087,227) 149,582 7,494	\$ 14,137,193 (5,270,314) (1,970,270) 39,772 (500)	\$ 2,154,546 (1,444,767) (1,060,837) 5,000 4,734	\$ 26,165,336 (13,601,707) (6,118,334) 194,354 11,728	\$ 6,744,885 (6,607,166) - 12,590	
Operating Activities	56,820	6,935,881	(341,324)	6,651,377	150,309	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In Transfers Out Tax Receipts Intergovernmental Agreements	(2,000,000) 2,129,486 46,076	5,000,000 - - -	1,079,300 (178,312) - -	6,079,300 (2,178,312) 2,129,486 46,076	- - - -	
Net Cash Flows from (used by) Financing Activities	175,562	5,000,000	900,988	6,076,550	-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from Capital Debt Capital Grants and Contributions Purchases of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Loan Issuance Costs Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Flows from (used by)	2,648,655 - (2,754,600) (397,888) (119,619) - -	40,900,496 4,094,825 (28,219,061) (4,265,574) (7,167,939) (548,783)	733,649 (735,923) (150,154) (18,575) - 6,000	43,549,151 4,828,474 (31,709,584) (4,813,616) (7,306,133) (548,783) 6,000	(729,470) - - - - -	
Capital and Financing Activities	(623,452)	4,793,964	(165,003)	4,005,509	(729,470)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Dividends	53,652	555,450	116,196	725,298	144,202	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(337,418)	17,285,295	510,857	17,458,734	(434,959)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	4,869,351	37,884,575	6,189,242	48,943,168	11,059,452	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, (Including \$628,146, \$14,356,259 and \$25,927 Reported in Restricted Assets of the Irrigation and Drainage, Wastewater and Nonmajor Funds, Respectively	\$ 4,531,933	\$ 55,169,870	\$ 6,700,099	\$ 66,401,902	\$ 10,624,493	

(continued)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(concluded)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund									
Irrigation and Drainage Reconciliation of Operating Income		-	Wastewater		Total Nonmajor Business-Type Activities		Totals		Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds	
(Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities										
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(859,253)	\$	(47,659)	\$	(1,595,163)	\$	(2,502,075)	\$	(207,182)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used by) Operating Activities										
Depreciation		2,078,245		7,250,228		1,089,574		10,418,047		172,773
Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses)		149,582		39,772		5,000		194,354		12,590
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		-		-		33,995		33,995		-
Change in Assets/Liabilities:										
Receivables, Net		128,994		253,226		66,795		449,015		120,838
Inventories		-		-		597		597		-
Prepaid Items		610		439		(2,384)		(1,335)		(8,594)
Accounts Payable		(385,161)		200,903		(23,969)		(208,227)		(2,116)
Retainage Payable		(69,541)		(251,484)		(24,787)		(345,812)		-
Intergovernmental Payable		6,525		(45)		1,314		7,794		-
Accrued Wages and Benefits		(3,986)		13,580		(12,285)		(2,691)		-
Compensated Absences		8,417		5,195		(6,434)		7,178		-
Deferred Revenue		(1,113,302)		(591,206)		=		(1,704,508)		-
Customer Deposits Payable		7,494		(500)		4,734		11,728		=
Other Postemployment Benefits		108,196		63,432		8,952		180,580		-
Claims Payable		=		-		=		-		62,000
Landfill Closure and Postclosure										
Care Costs		-		-		112,737		112,737		-
Net Cash from (used by) Operating										
Activities	\$	56,820	\$	6,935,881	\$	(341,324)	\$	6,651,377	\$	150,309

Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities

Loan issuance costs of \$1,541 and \$164,708 were amortized in the Irrigation and Drainage District and Wastewater Funds, respectively, during the year.

The City received capital assets contributed from a developer totaling \$1,422,021 in the Irrigation and Drainage District and \$709,947 in the Wastewater Fund.

During the fiscal year, the Wastewater Fund used \$5,996,876 of WIFA proceeds to pay off existing WIFA loans.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Fire	-On-Call fighters' ension
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	12,375
Total Assets	Ψ	12,375
Net Assets		
Held In Trust	\$	12,375

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Fire	Paid-On-Call Firefighters' Pension	
Additions	'		
Investment Earnings (Loss) Net Increase (Decrease) in the Fair Value of Investments	\$	(2,623)	
Deductions Benefits		3,674	
Change in Net Assets		(6,297)	
Net Assets, Beginning of Year		18,672	
Net Assets, End of Year	\$	12,375	

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NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Lake Havasu City, Arizona (City) was incorporated in 1978. The City operates under a council-manager form of government and provides services as authorized by Title 9, Arizona Revised Statutes including: public safety (police and fire), highway and streets, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements of Lake Havasu City, Arizona have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America applicable to governmental units adopted by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). A summary of the City's more significant accounting policies follows.

A. Reporting Entity

The City is a municipal government that is governed by a separately elected governing body. It is legally separate from and fiscally independent of other state and local governments. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations.

The City has blended the following entities into its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report:

- Irrigation and Drainage District (District) The City has a legally mandated status as
 Trustee over the Irrigation and Drainage District as a result of the City's alternative
 method of incorporation in 1978 under a special Arizona law. The District was
 established in 1963 to build infrastructure and construct a water system. The members
 of the City Council are the District's board members and have the ability to significantly
 influence operations.
- 2. <u>Improvement Districts No. 1-4</u> The City has four improvement districts that were created to fund maintenance and improvements for specific property owners. Financing is provided through the assessment of property taxes. The members of the City Council are the Improvement Districts' board members and have the ability to significantly influence operations. Council voted to dissolve Improvement District No. 3 on January 8, 2008.

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting, except expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recorded only when payment is due. However, since debt service resources are provided during the current year for payment of long-term principal and interest due early in the following year, the expenditures and related liabilities have been recognized in the Debt Service Fund.

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants and aid, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *HURF Fund* accounts for the operations of the street maintenance department. Financing is provided by the City's share of gasoline taxes.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest and related costs.

The Capital Projects Fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Irrigation and Drainage District Fund* accounts for the activities of the Irrigation and Drainage District, a blended component unit of the City. The District operates the City's water system.

The Wastewater Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sewer system.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

The *Internal Service Funds* account for the City's limited risk self-insurance program for employee and dependant medical care and the City's vehicle replacement program.

The *Pension Trust Fund* accounts for the activities of the Paid-on-call Firefighters' Pension, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified volunteer firefighters.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for the business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise and internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation of capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use for governmental activities, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. For business-type activities, the use of restricted resources is governed by the applicable bond covenants.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, investments held by the State Treasurer and government securities held by Wells Fargo Brokerage Services in a Safekeeping Account.

Cash and investments are pooled except for funds required to be held by fiscal agents or restricted under provisions of bond indentures. Interest earned from investments purchased with such pooled monies is allocated to each of the funds based on the month-end cash balances. Arizona Revised Statute, Title 35, allows public monies to be invested with maturities of five years for non-operating funds and a duration of no longer than three years for operating funds. The City's investment policy is empowered by state statute to invest in demand deposits, obligations of U.S. government, its instrumentalities, A-1/P-1 rated commercial paper, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds and the State of Arizona's Local Government Investment Pool. The primary objectives in priority order of the City's investment activities shall be safety, liquidity, and return on investments. Investments are stated at fair value.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Receivables

All trade and property taxes receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Mohave County levies real property taxes on or before the third Monday in August that become due and payable in two equal installments. The first installment is due on the first day of October and becomes delinquent after the first business day of November. The second installment is due on the first day of March of the next year and becomes delinquent after the first business day of May. However, a lien against real and personal property assessed attaches on the first day of January preceding assessment and levy thereof.

3. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, individual funds within the City's pooled cash accounts may borrow money from the other funds within the pool on a short-term basis. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and are eliminated in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of the City's bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. Customer deposits are also restricted.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, improvements to land, buildings and building improvements, furniture, machinery, equipment, vehicles and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred.

Depreciation on all assets is provided on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	40 years
Improvements other than buildings	10-20 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years
Furniture, machinery and equipment	3-10 years
Vehicles	3-10 years

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

8. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

9. Claims Incurred But Not Reported

The estimated liability for claims incurred but not reported which is accrued in the Internal Service Fund is based on historic monthly claims paid factored by a percentage of completion by month for the preceding twelve months.

10. Net Assets

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, net assets are reported in three categories: net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt is separately reported because capital assets make up a significant portion of total net assets. Restricted net assets account for the portion of net assets restricted by parties outside the City. Unrestricted net assets are the remaining net assets not included in the previous two categories.

11. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary Information

The City Council follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- In accordance with Arizona Revised Statutes, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1 to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them for the upcoming year.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comment.

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

- 3. State law requires that, prior to April 1, the Economic Estimates Commission provide the City with a final expenditure limit for the coming fiscal year. To ensure compliance with the expenditure limitation, a uniform expenditure report must be filed with the State each year. This report, issued under a separate cover, reconciles total City expenditures from the audited basic financial statements to total expenditures for reporting in accordance with the State's uniform expenditure reporting system (A.R.S. §41-1279.07).
- 4. Expenditures may not legally exceed the expenditure limitation described above of all fund types as a whole. For management purposes, the City adopts a budget by department for the General Fund and in total by fund for other funds, which is the legal level of budgetary control for these funds. The Finance Director may at any time transfer any unencumbered appropriation balance or portion thereof between a department or activity. The adopted budget cannot be amended in any way without City Council approval.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects Funds on essentially the same modified accrual basis of accounting used to record actual revenues and expenditures (see Note 4.C. for exception).

The City is subject to the State of Arizona's Spending Limitation Law for Cities and Towns. This law does not permit the City to spend more than budgeted revenues plus the carryover unrestricted cash balance from the prior fiscal year. The limitation is applied to the total of the combined funds. The City complied with this law during the year.

City Council authorized two supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year, including a \$145,000 transfer to the Debt Service Fund related to an advance principal retirement of McCulloch Boulevard Streetscape Improvement District debt and \$121,743 transfer to the Employee Benefit Trust Fund for claims exceeding expected levels throughout the year. Both were transfers of appropriations from the Capital Projects Fund.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable fund balance, is employed by the City during the year. However, at year-end the City encumbers the amounts necessary and available to pay liabilities outstanding for goods or services received but unpaid at June 30, after which warrants may be drawn against the encumbered amounts for 60 days immediately following the close of the fiscal year. After 60 days, the remaining unencumbered balances lapse, and are reappropriated in the following year.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits and investments at June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

Deposits	
Cash on Hand	\$ 9,800
Cash in Bank	9,056,268
Investments	
Pension Trust Mutual Fund	12,375
Investment Sweep Account	2,400,173
Cash on Deposit with County Treasurer	155,126
State Treasurer's Investment Pool	68,939,507
U.S. Government Securities	12,000,000
Total Deposits and Investments	92,573,249
Restricted Assets	(15,010,332)
Fiduciary Funds	(12,375)
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 77,550,542

Deposits - The City's deposits at June 30, 2009, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial bank in the City's name.

Investments - The City's Investment Policy, adopted on July 10, 1996 authorizes the City to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury and United States Agencies, certificates of deposit in eligible depositories, Banker's Acceptances, repurchase agreements, money market funds, or any obligations guaranteed by the United States of America or any of its agencies. The City is also empowered to invest, by resolution, in the State of Arizona Local Government Investment Pool.

The State Board of Deposit provides oversight for the State Treasurer's pools, and the Local Government Investment Pool Advisory Committee provides consultation and advice to the Treasurer. The fair value of a participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. No comparable oversight is provided for the County Treasurer's investment pool, and that pool's structure does not provide for shares. The City's investment in the State Treasurer's diversified fixed income investment pool received a credit quality rating from a national agency. Standard and Poor's Rating Services gave the highest rating for stability "S1+" and the highest rating for credit quality of "AAAf".

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The City's investment in U.S. Government securities was rated AAA by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's Investors Service. The remaining investments of the City were not subject to credit risk.

As a means of limiting its exposure to fair value losses arising from rising interest rates, the City's investment policy limits the City's investment portfolio to maturities of less than five years.

The City's investments at June 30, 2009 consist of the following:

	Investment Maturities (in Years)								
Investment		Amount		Less than 1		1-3		4-5	
Pension Trust Mutual Fund	\$	12,375	\$	12,375	\$	-	\$	-	
Investment Sweep Account Cash on deposit with the		2,400,173		2,400,173		-		-	
County Treasurer State Treasurer's Investment		155,126		155,126		-		-	
Pool	6	8,939,507	6	88,939,507		-		-	
U.S. Government Securities	1	2,000,000			10	,000,000		2,000,000	
Total Investments	\$ 8	3,507,181	\$ 7	71,507,181	\$ 10	,000,000	\$	2,000,000	

2. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the proprietary funds at June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

Customer Deposits	\$ 368,566
Future Debt Service	14,641,766
	_
	\$ 15,010,332

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Receivables

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	Unavailable		Unearned	
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable				
(General Fund)	\$	84,903	\$	-
Miscellaneous				
(General Fund)		-		261,881
Miscellaneous				
(HURF)		-		75
Special Assessments Receivable				
(Debt Service Fund)		185,474		-
Delinquent Property Taxes Receivable				
(Nonmajor Governmental Funds)		4,392		-
Grants and Miscellaneous				
(Nonmajor Governmental Funds)		-		13,021
Total Deferred Revenue for Governmental Funds	\$	274,769	\$	274,977

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

	Beginning		D	Ending
On the second of Aug. 200 and	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:		•	•	
Land	\$ 25,677,916	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 25,677,916
Construction in Progress	4,785,594	4,183,723	(8,269,148)	700,169
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	30,463,510	4,183,723	(8,269,148)	26,378,085
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	22,625,174	-	(139,452)	22,485,722
Improvements to Land	11,485,510	5,113,563	(631)	16,598,442
Infrastructure	76,203,097	5,884,288	-	82,087,385
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	20,359,768	2,589,333	(1,036,383)	21,912,718
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	130,673,549	13,587,184	(1,176,466)	143,084,267
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(6,824,887)	(595,837)	15,910	(7,404,814)
Improvements to Land	(2,519,320)	(317,925)	631	(2,836,614)
Infrastructure	(47,195,402)	(2,349,886)	-	(49,545,288)
Furniture, Machinery and Equipment	(12,779,819)	(2,531,232)	1,031,860	(14,279,191)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(69,319,428)	(5,794,880)	1,048,401	(74,065,907)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	61,354,121	7,792,304	(128,065)	69,018,360
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 91,817,631	\$ 11,976,027	\$ (8,397,213)	\$ 95,396,445

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 3,362,629	\$ 362	\$ -	\$ 3,362,991
Water Allocation Rights	6,165,681	-	-	6,165,681
Construction in Progress	3,493,401	38,616,220	(35,764,751)	6,344,870
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	13,021,711	38,616,582	(35,764,751)	15,873,542
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	34,305,388	139,451	-	34,444,839
Other Improvements	346,024,828	37,868,191	(72,030)	383,820,989
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	5,804,100	647,726	(306,269)	6,145,557
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	386,134,316	38,655,368	(378,299)	424,411,385
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Buildings and Improvements	(5,165,529)	(891,183)	-	(6,056,712)
Other Improvements	(49,411,935)	(8,890,627)	72,030	(58,230,532)
Machinery, Equipment and Vehicles	(3,517,643)	(636,237)	382,666	(3,771,214)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(58,095,107)	(10,418,047)	454,696	(68,058,458)
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	328,039,209	28,237,321	76,397	356,352,927
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 341,060,920	\$ 66,853,903	\$ (35,688,354)	\$ 372,226,469

During fiscal year 2008-09, the Wastewater Fund capitalized net interest costs of \$7,656,373. Total interest expense in this fund before capitalization was \$7,745,444.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 753,274
Public Safety	1,785,673
Highways and Streets	2,360,648
Culture and Recreation	509,562
Transportation Services	212,290
Tourism and Promotion	661
Capital Assets Held by the City's Internal Service	
Funds are Charged to the Various Functions	
Based on their Usage of the Assets	172,772
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 5,794,880
Business-Type Activities:	
Refuse	\$ 77,685
Recreation/Aquatic Center	206,226
Irrigation and Drainage	2,078,245
Wastewater	7,250,228
Airport	805,663
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 10,418,047

5. Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects at June 30, 2009. The projects include various street and park projects, water master plan and water system upgrades, and wastewater system expansion and treatment plant. At fiscal year end the City's commitments with contractors were as follows:

Governmental Activities							
Project		ent-to-date	Remaining Commitment				
Streets Municipal Facilities Parks	\$	987,827 269,609 25,020	\$	3,559 53,699 11,499			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,282,456	\$	68,757			

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- A. Assets (Continued)
- 5. Construction Commitments (Continued)

Business-type Activities							
Project	Spe	ent-to-date		emaining mmitment			
Airport	\$	406.348	\$	35,985			
Water system	Ψ	935,673	Ψ	800,890			
Wastewater system expansion	(35,513,486	2	1,251,078			
Total business-type activities	\$ 3	36,855,507	\$ 2	2,087,953			

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

As of June 30, 2009 interfund receivables and payables were as follows:

		_	Dι	ie From
	Due To		Gove	onmajor ernmental Funds
General Fund		_	\$	186,479

The above interfund receivables and payables reflect short-term loans to the Transit, Grants and CDBG funds.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009 consisted of the following:

		Transfers From										
Transfers to	General Fund		Capital Projects		Irrigation & Drainage		Nonmajor Business- Type Activities		Nonmajor Governmenta I Funds		Total	
HURF	\$	280,000	\$	324,014	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	604,014
Debt Service		135,562		-		-		-		=		135,562
Capital Projects		362,095		-		-		178,312		-		540,407
Nonmajor Business- Type Activities		1,034,300		-		-		-		45,000		1,079,300
Wastewater	;	3,000,000		=	2,00	0,000		=		=		5,000,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		688,000								140,000		828,000
	\$	5,499,957	\$	324,014	\$ 2,00	0,000	\$	178,312	\$	185,000	\$	8,187,283

Transfers were made for general operating purposes and to fund capital projects.

C. Obligations Under Leases

Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment and vehicles. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and; therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date providing they meet the capitalization threshold.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Go	overnmental Activities	Е	Business-type Activities
Asset:		_		
Machinery and Equipment	\$	6,672,257	\$	2,669,139
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(3,261,693)		(1,283,534)
Total	\$	3,410,564	\$	1,385,605

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

C. Obligations Under Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009, were as follows:

	Governmental			Bus	siness-type	
Year Ending June 30,		Activities	_	1	Activities	
2009	\$	1,154,579		\$	464,015	
2010		951,002			354,442	
2011		711,251			284,022	
2012		264,358			148,775	
2013		132,179	_		74,387	
Total Minimum Lease Payments		3,213,369			1,325,641	
Less: Amount Representing Interest		(203,753)	_		(89,393)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	3,009,616		\$	1,236,248	

D. Long-Term Obligations

The City has long-term bonds and loans payable issued to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. The City has also issued debt to refund earlier obligations with higher interest rates. The debt is being repaid by the Debt Service, Irrigation and Drainage and Wastewater Funds. Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid, primarily the General Fund. Capital leases are paid by the applicable fund where the vehicles and equipment purchased will be used, primarily the General Fund.

The City has pledged revenue derived from an annual assessment and levy of taxes upon the real property of the Irrigation and Drainage District to repay \$4,120,000 in refunding bonds issued February 1993. Proceeds of the bonds were used to advance refund all of the District's outstanding bonds and payment of the costs of issuance of the Series 1993 bonds. The bonds are payable solely from tax assessments on the property owners and are payable through 2022. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds is \$190,275. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total assessed taxes were \$19,250 and \$32,609, respectively.

The City has pledged assessed taxes from each of the property owners within the McCulloch Boulevard Streetscape Improvement District to repay \$891,000 in governmental special assessments obligations issued in May 2001. Special assessment districts are created only by petition of the City Council by property owners within the District areas. Proceeds of the bonds provided financing for the improvements in the McCulloch Boulevard Streetscape Improvement District. In case of default, the City has the responsibility to cover delinquencies of special assessment bonds with other sources until foreclosure proceeds are received. The bonds are payable solely from property assessments and are payable through 2012. The total principal and interest to be paid on the bonds is \$199,479. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total assessments collected were \$255,631 and \$131,602, respectively.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The City has pledged future wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$241,721,918 in wastewater system loans from the Water Infrastructure Financing Authority (WIFA) issued October 2002 (\$17,015,000), April 2004 (\$5,940,000), December 2004 (\$50,065,000), October 2006 (\$60,835,000), August 2007 (\$52,914,430), and October 2008 (\$45,585,000). Proceeds from the loans provided financing for the construction of the Wastewater System Expansion Program. The loans are payable solely from wastewater customer net revenues and are payable through 2037. Loan covenants require the City to maintain 1.2 times coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loans is \$313,283,608. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$16,512,121 and \$12,034,093, respectively.

The City has pledged future wastewater customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay a \$58,070,000 wastewater system loan issued by Greater Arizona Development Authority (GADA) in August 2005. Proceeds from the loan provided financing for the Wastewater System Expansion Program. The loan is payable solely from wastewater customer net revenues and is payable through 2035. Loan covenants require the City to maintain 1.2 times coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loan is \$120,453,750. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$2,903,500 and \$12,034,093, respectively.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay a \$5,700,000 water system loan from WIFA issued in June 2007. Proceeds from the loan provided financing for construction of water service line replacement and water main line replacement within the Wastewater System Expansion Program. The loan is payable solely from water customer net revenues and is payable through 2027. Loan covenants require the City to maintain 1.2 times coverage of net revenues to current year debt service payments. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the loan is \$7,221,660. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total customer net revenues were \$329,771 and \$1,541,967, respectively.

The City has pledged future excise tax revenues, which include the City's sales and transaction privilege, franchise taxes, all license and permit fees and fines and forfeitures to repay \$2,615,000 in governmental excise tax revenue obligations in the form of a loan from GADA issued in April 2008. Proceeds of the loan were used to purchase a parcel of land from the Arizona State Land Department for the Freedom Bridge (the second bridge to the Island). The loan is payable solely from excise taxes and is payable through 2023. Loan covenants require the City to maintain 1.25 times coverage of excise tax revenues to current year debt service payments. Total principal and interest to be paid on the loan is \$3,566,606. Principal and interest paid for the current year and total excise taxes were \$130,562 and \$29,875,827, respectively.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Changes in long-term obligations for the year ended June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2009	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Bonds and Loans Payable: GADA Loan Payable Special Assessment Debt with	\$ 2,615,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,615,000	\$ 105,000
Government Commitment	425,000	-	(240,000)	185,000	60,000
Total Bonds and Loans Payable	3,040,000	-	(240,000)	2,800,000	165,000
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Leases	4,485,455	-	(1,475,839)	3,009,616	1,057,788
Compensated Absences	1,838,523	1,446,191	(1,585,607)	1,699,107	1,442,848
Other Postemployment Benefits		509,117		509,117	
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 9,363,978	\$ 1,955,308	\$ (3,301,446)	\$ 8,017,840	\$ 2,665,636
	-		+ (-,, -,		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
					D. Maria
	July 4, 2000	Inoroooo	Dooroooo	luna 20, 2000	Due Within One Year
Business-Type Activities	July 1, 2008	Increases	Decreases	June 30, 2009	One Year
Bonds, Notes and Loans Payable					
General Obligation Bonds	\$ 145,000	\$ -	\$ (10,000)	\$ 135,000	\$ 15,000
GADA Loan Payable	58,070,000	Ψ -	· (10,000)	58,070,000	ψ 10,000 -
WIFA Loans Payable	159,656,645	36,342,664	(11,797,656)	184,201,653	6,768,978
Plus: Deferred Amount on	,,-	, . ,	(, - ,,	- , - ,	-,,-
Premium	2,571,967	-	(95,258)	2,476,709	95,258
Total Bonds and Notes Payable	220,443,612	36,342,664	(11,902,914)	244,883,362	6,879,236
Other Liabilities:					
Capital Leases	1,669,632	-	(433,384)	1,236,248	423,804
Compensated Absences	258,417	274,398	(267,222)	265,593	248,978
Landfill Closure and Postclosure					
Care Costs	2,149,772	112,737	-	2,262,509	-
Other Postemployment Benefits		180,580		180,580	
Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 224,521,433	\$ 36,910,379	\$ (12,603,520)	\$ 248,828,292	\$ 7,552,018

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

D. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

Debt service requirements on long-term debt at June 30, 2009 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities				Business-ty	ре А	ctivities
Year Ending June 30,	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 - 2019 2020 - 2024 2025 - 2029 2030 - 2034 2035 - 2039	\$ 165,000 195,000 205,000 145,000 150,000 865,000 1,075,000 - - - 2,800,000	\$	115,931 109,256 101,229 93,863 87,963 334,213 118,344 - - - - 960,799	\$	6,783,978 7,029,876 8,600,485 8,855,963 9,221,476 53,223,419 63,220,655 51,271,796 51,250,283 24,880,361 284,338,292	\$	10,116,074 9,903,520 9,680,607 9,414,609 9,140,626 41,140,169 32,100,654 21,822,871 11,668,864 1,828,007

The \$284,338,292 principal amount above includes \$41,931,639 of authorized WIFA loan proceeds not drawn down by the City as of June 30, 2009.

E. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require that Lake Havasu City, Arizona place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for thirty years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and postclosure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and postclosure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care costs has a balance of \$2,262,509 as of June 30, 2009, which is based on 39% usage of the landfill. It is estimated that an additional \$3.494.852 will be recognized as closure and postclosure care expense between the date of the balance sheet and the date the landfill is expected to be filled to capacity (2040). The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and postclosure care (\$5,757,361) is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of June 30, 2009. The actual cost of closure and postclosure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations. No assets have been restricted for the payment of closure and postclosure costs as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

Lake Havasu City, Arizona is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City is insured by Arizona State Workers Compensation Insurance Fund for potential worker related accidents.

During fiscal year 1995, the City established the Lake Havasu City Employee Benefit Trust (an internal service fund) to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss for certain health and welfare benefits to eligible employees and their dependents. The City purchases commercial insurance for claims in excess of coverage provided by the Trust. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the Employee Benefit Trust provided coverage for up to \$125,000 for each insured's health care claim with an additional \$29,000 in liability to the Trust for amounts over the \$125,000 threshold. Amounts in excess of these deductibles are commercially insured through a Specific stop loss policy. The Trust received approximately \$39,000 in Specific reimbursements for the year ended June 30, 2009. Additionally, the Plan maintains an Aggregate stop loss policy with an annual reimbursable limit of \$1,000,000. Settled claims were less than the aggregate stop loss attachment point for the year ended June 30, 2009 thus no reimbursements were due the Trust under this policy.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the Employee Benefit Trust based on actuarial estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current-year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses. The claims liability reported at June 30, 2009 is based on the requirement that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount for the years ended June 30, 2009 and 2008 were as follows:

	2009	2008
Claims Payable, Beginning of Year	\$ 505,000	\$ 460,370
Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates	5,724,491	5,033,154
Claim Payments	 (5,662,491)	 (4,988,524)
Claims Payable, End of Year	\$ 567,000	\$ 505,000

B. Contingent Liabilities

Lawsuits - The City is a defendant in various lawsuits and other claims incidental to the ordinary course of its operations. In the opinion of the City's attorney such matters will not have a material adverse effect on the City's financial position at June 30, 2009.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

C. Budgetary Basis of Accounting

The adopted budget of the City was prepared on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, with one exception. The present value of net minimum capital lease payments was not budgeted as General Fund expenditures and other financing sources. Consequently, the following adjustments are necessary to present actual expenditures, other financing sources and fund balances at the end of the year on a budgetary basis in order to provide a meaningful comparison.

	General Fund				
	E	Total kpenditures		und Balance inning of Year	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	39,198,318	\$	16,060,199	
Present Value of Net Minimum Capital Lease Payments		(1,325,626)		(1,325,626)	
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	\$	37,872,692	\$	14,734,573	

The City expended \$1,188,803 of lease proceeds from the prior year and an additional \$136,823 of the remaining unexpended lease proceeds were applied toward principal owed. The City had no remaining lease proceeds as of June 30, 2009.

D. Related Party Transactions

The City expended \$151,273 for services from an electrical contractor which is partially owned by one of the City Council members. At June 30, 2009, the amount owed to this vendor was \$793 which is included in accounts payable in the HURF Fund.

E. Subsequent Events

The City closed on a Water Infrastructure Financing Authority Ioan on July 10, 2009 in the amount of \$5,147,488 for wastewater system expansion. A portion of this Ioan (\$2,000,000) is forgivable by funds made available by the federal government under the American Recovery and Reinstatement Act (ARRA).

The City closed on a Water Infrastructure Financing Authority loan on October 30, 2009 in the amount of \$87,734,728 for the wastewater system expansion.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

E. Subsequent Events (Continued)

The City has been named in a lawsuit regarding the tax levy adopted by Council in July 2009 for the Irrigation and Drainage District (IDD). The lawsuit claims the City does not have the authority to raise the levy based on the Singer Initiative passed by vote of the people in 2001 that authorizes new taxes only by vote of the people. The tax levy adopted in July 2009 does not place the levy in excess of the 2001 level. In addition, the claim states the City has not complied with legally identified use of the IDD tax revenues.

The City sold two parcels of city-owned land in August 2009 totaling \$762,111 in revenue. The Air Industrial park sold to the Partnership for Economic Development for a total of \$651,000 and a parcel on Hunter Lane sold to a private party for \$111,111.

In August 2009, Council authorized the annexation of the property owned by Copper Canyon Nissan, a local dealership, within City limits. The City will realize additional City tax revenue (2%) from future sales of the dealership.

In July 2009, the City received notice of award from Arizona Department of Environmental Quality (ADEQ) of a \$300,000 grant. This grant is authorized for the use of decommissioning residential septic tanks in conjunction with the City's Wastewater System Expansion Project.

In September 2009, the City received notice of award from the U.S. Department of Energy of a \$536,900 ARRA grant. This grant is authorized for use to improve efficiencies of energy usage. The City will be performing an energy audit to determine the best use of this grant funding.

On October 20, 2009, City Council voted to terminate the employment contract with the City Manager effective immediately. The City Manager received compensation in the form of salaries and benefits for the remainder of the employment contract through September 30, 2010.

F. Retirement Plans

Arizona State Retirement System

Plan Descriptions - Lake Havasu City, Arizona contributes to a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan; a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit health care plan; and a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit long-term disability plan, all of which are administered by the Arizona State Retirement System. The Arizona State Retirement System (through its Retirement Fund) provides retirement (i.e., pension), death, and survivor benefits; the Health Benefit Supplement Fund provides health insurance premium benefits (i.e., a monthly subsidy); and the Long-Term Disability Fund provides long-term disability benefits. Benefits are established by state statute. The System is governed by the Arizona State Retirement System Board according to the provisions of A.R.S. Title 38, Chapter 5, Article 2.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Arizona State Retirement System (Continued)

The System issues a comprehensive annual financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The most recent report may be obtained by writing the System, 3300 North Central Avenue, P.O. Box 33910, Phoenix, AZ 85067-3910 or by calling (602) 240-2000 or (800) 621-3778.

Funding Policy - The Arizona State Legislature establishes and may amend active plan members' and Lake Havasu City, Arizona's contribution rates. For the year ended June 30, 2009, active plan members were required by statute to contribute at the actuarially determined rate of 9.45 percent (7.92 percent for retirement, 1.03 percent for health insurance and 0.5 percent for long-term disability) of the members' annual covered payroll.

Arizona State Retirement System Contributions Last Three Fiscal Years

	Health Benefit									
	F	Retirement	Su	ıpplement	Long-Term					
		Fund		Fund	Disability Fund					
Years ended June 30,										
2009	\$	1,565,339	\$	204,231	\$	97,262				
2008		1,540,098		200,938		95,694				
2007		1,295,794		169,064		80,514				

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS)

Plan Description - The City contributes to the Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS), an agent multiple-employer, public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent to provide retirement, death and disability benefits for public safety personnel who are regularly assigned hazardous duty in the employ of the State of Arizona or a political subdivision thereof. All benefit provisions and other requirements are established by State statute. The Public Safety Personnel Retirement System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for PSPRS. That report may be obtained by writing to Public Safety Personnel, 3010 E. Camelback Road, Suite 200, Phoenix, AZ 85016 or by calling (602) 255-5575.

Funding Policy - Covered employees are required to contribute 7.65 percent of their annual salary to the PSPRS. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the PSPRS, as determined by the actuarial basis specified by statute. The current rate is 13.21 percent of annual covered payroll for police and 16.26 percent of annual covered payroll for fire.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

Annual Pension Cost - During the year ended June 30, 2008 (the date of the latest available information), Lake Havasu City, Arizona's annual pension cost of \$838,855 for police and \$869,756 for fire was equal to the City's required and actual contributions.

The required contribution was determined as part of the June 30, 2008, actuarial valuation using an entry age actuarial funding method. Significant actuarial assumptions used in determining the entry age actuarial accrued liability include (a) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 8.5% per year compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 5.5% (including inflation at 5.00%) per year compounded annually, and (c) additional projected salary increases of 0.0% to 3.0% per year attributable to seniority/merit.

Funding Status and Funding Progress - As of June 30, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 65.2 percent funded for police and 69.2 percent funded for fire. For police, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$25.6 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$16.7 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$8.9 million. For fire, the actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$29.9 million, and the actuarial value of assets was \$20.7 million, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$9.2 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$6.3 million for police and \$5.4 million for fire, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 140.0 percent for police and 171.8 percent for fire.

The actuarial value of the City's assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a four-year period. The City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2008, was 20 years.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Public Safety Personnel Retirement System (PSPRS) (Continued)

The preceding methods comply with the financial reporting standards established by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Three-Year Trend Information

Police

Fiscal Year	Annual Pension		Percent	ension
Ended June 30,	Cost (APC)		Contributed	gation
2006 2007 2008	\$	520,106 578,055 838,855	100.0 % 100.0 100.0	\$ -

Fire

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)		Percent Contributed	ension gation
2006	\$	102,416	100.0 %	\$ -
2007		418,343	100.0	-
2008		869,756	100.0	-

Additional historical trend information for the City's PSPRS is disclosed on pages 82 - 83.

Historical trend information is presented in order for a reader to assess the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay pension benefits as they become payable.

Paid-on-call (POC) Firefighters Pension Fund

The following brief description of the Paid-on-call Firefighters' Pension Fund (Fund) is provided for general information purposes only. The Fund is a defined contribution pension plan. Reference is made to the Fund agreement for more complete information.

General - The Fund is a single-employer defined contribution pension plan which covers all paid on-call firefighters of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Fire Department (the "Employer"). The Fund is a mandatory savings fund.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

F. Retirement Plans (Continued)

Paid-on-call (POC) Firefighters Pension Fund (Continued)

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, there were no active paid-on-call firefighters. No contributions were made by employees or the employer. Council approved termination of the Plan on December 11, 2007.

All inactive participants with account balances remaining in the Plan received distributions of their individual account balances plus the employer contributions which were 100% vested. The remaining assets of the Plan are currently in final disposition and liquidation phase of their life cycle. These assets (when liquidated) will be distributed to those inactive participants with balances remaining in the Plan as of September 30, 2007.

G. Other Postemployment Benefits

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City complied with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other than Pensions. The City engaged an actuary to determine the City's liability for postemployment healthcare benefits other than pensions as of June 30, 2009.

Plan Description - The City provides other postemployment benefits for retirees. Active employees, who started before July 1, 2004, are eligible for medical coverage for themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the City's health benefits program for a period not longer than ten (10) years after the date of retirement, until age 65 or Medicare eligible, or a covered dependent ceases to be an eligible dependent as defined under the Lake Havasu City Employee Benefit Trust Plan (LHCEBT).

Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, employees hired before July 1, 2004 may be retained on the City's health insurance plan, provided they make required premium contributions and comply with all other provisions of the LHCEBT, in accordance with the following provisions, with the condition that the employees have no vested rights:

- a) The employee must retire from Lake Havasu City, Arizona.
- b) Eligible employees have earned sixty (60) points, which is a combination of age and years of service with Lake Havasu City, Arizona.
- c) Eligible employees have worked a minimum of ten (10) years of full-time, benefit-eligible service with Lake Havasu City, Arizona.
- d) Eligible employees retire under the applicable Arizona State Retirement System and elect to receive the State health insurance subsidy.
- e) Retiree must elect to be retained on the Plan with no break in coverage following their retirement and must waive all rights to COBRA continuation coverage.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

As of July 1, 2008 there were approximately 292 active participants and 39 retired participants receiving benefits from the City's health plans.

Other eligible active employees, who started on or after July 1, 2004, will be covered under a defined contribution Health Retirement Savings Plan currently in development by the City. This plan will not generate any GASB 45 liability.

Funding Policy – The City funds its OPEB obligation on a pay as you go basis. For fiscal year 2009, the City contributed \$279,405 to the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation – The City's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any un-funded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually paid from the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation.

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 969,102
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	969,102
Contributions Made	(279,405)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	689,697
Net OPEB Obligation-Beginning of Year	-
Net OPEB Obligation-End of Year	\$ 689,697

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of the annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009:

			Percentage Of	
			Annual OPEB	
Fiscal Year	An	nual OPEB	Cost	Net OPEB
Ended		Cost	Contributed	Obligation
06/30/2009	\$	969,102	28.8%	\$ 689,697

Funding Status and Funding Progress - As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the City's unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) was \$9.9 million. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20.9 million and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 47.3 percent.

NOTE 4 OTHER INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

G. Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of the plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions - Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the entry age normal cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date. The initial healthcare trend rate was 8%, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after five years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, was 29 years.

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Required Supplementary Information

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEMS SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Lake Havasu City Police

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	al Required	Percent Contributed
2006	\$ 520,106	100.0 %
2007	578,055	100.0
2008	838,855	100.0

^{*} Includes insurance premium tax, where applicable.

Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets	_ <u>Li</u>	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	Percent Funded	0	ver (Under) Funded AAL	Annual Covered Payroll	Over (Under) Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	€
2006 2007 2008	\$ 15,151,184 15,063,144 16,686,011	\$	20,017,363 24,222,493 25,574,703	75.7 % 62.2 65.2	\$	(4,866,179) (9,159,349) (8,888,692)	\$ 4,353,738 5,671,479 6,349,025	(111.8)% (161.5) (140.0)	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION PUBLIC SAFETY PERSONNEL RETIREMENT SYSTEMS (CONTINUED) SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Lake Havasu City Fire Fighters

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	al Required	Percent Contributed
2006	\$ 102,416	100.0 %
2007	418,343	100.0
2008	869,756	100.0

^{*} Includes insurance premium tax, where applicable.

Valuation Date June 30,	Actuarial Value of Assets	Entry Age Actuarial Accrued ability (AAL)	 Percent Funded	C	Over (Under) Funded AAL		Annual Covered Payroll	Over (Under) Funded AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	
2006	\$ 20,860,611	\$ 25,812,646	80.8 %	\$	(4,952,035)	\$	3,059,147	(161.9)	%
2007	19,765,656	27,921,547	70.8		(8,155,891)		4,329,999	(188.4)	
2008	20,669,656	29,862,258	69.2		(9,192,602)		5,350,345	(171.8)	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

Lake Havasu City Other Postemployment Benefits

						Over (Under)
						Funded AAL
Valuation	Actuarial	Actuarial		Over (Under)	Annual	as a Percentage
Date	Value of	Accrued	Percent	Funded	Covered	of Covered
June 30,	Assets	Liability (AAL)	Funded	AAL	Payroll	Payroll
2009	\$ -	\$ 9,877,174	- %	\$ (9,877,174)	\$ 20,880,821	(47.3)%

Schedule of Employer Contribution

			Annı	ual Required				
Fiscal Year	E	mployer	Co	ontribution	Percent			
Ended June 30,	Co	ntributions		(ARC)	Contributed			
2009	\$	279,405	\$	969,102	28.8%			

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 45 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Information for prior years is not available.

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Local Transportation Assistance Fund (Lottery) - To account for the funds provided by the City's portion of the State Lottery Fund.

Tourism/Economic Development Fund - To account for expenditures made to promote, develop and enhance the tourism industry and economic development in the City. Financing is from a 3% citywide "Bed Tax" imposed on local hotel/motel establishments and a 1% restaurant and bar tax.

Havasu Area Transit Fund - To account for federal grants and City contributions to provide a low-cost, door-to-door demand response transportation and scheduled bus route services for the general public.

Grants Fund - To account for the activity of the miscellaneous federal and state grants.

Community Development Block Grant (CDBG)/State Home Fund (Home) - To account for Community Development Block Grants and State Home Fund monies, which are federal and state funds to be used for the development of viable urban communities, decent housing and a suitable living environment, and expanded economic opportunities.

Improvement District No. 1 Fund - To account for maintenance and improvements to the gas lights along the residential area of London Bridge Golf Course. Financing is provided through the assessment of property taxes.

Improvement District No. 2 Fund - To account for maintenance and improvements to the London Bridge shopping area. Financing is provided through the assessment of property taxes.

Improvement District No. 4 Fund - To account for maintenance and improvements to the gas lights, utility service and median center of the lower McCulloch Boulevard Business District. Financing is provided through the assessment of property taxes.

Special Programs Fund - To account for the activity of various City programs funded with program generated revenues and outside agency contributions.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Special Revenue										
	Lottery		Е	Tourism / Economic Development		Havasu Area Transit		Grants		BG/Home	
Assets											
Cash and Investments	\$	-	\$	205,526	\$	200	\$	-	\$	-	
Receivables											
Accounts Receivable		-		8,555		4,090		-		-	
Taxes Receivable		-		-		-		-		-	
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		71,201		146,697		103,629		125,035	
Prepaid Items		-		-		3,169		=		=	
Total Assets	\$	-	\$	285,282	\$	154,156	\$	103,629	\$	125,035	
Liabilities and Fund Balance											
Liabilities											
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	73	\$	6,557	\$	79,036	\$	9,025	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		-		62,950		-		-	
Interest Payable		-		-		3		-		-	
Intergovernmental Payable		-		-		-		-		-	
Due to Other Funds		-		-		58,613		11,856		116,010	
Deferred Revenue		-		284		-		12,737		-	
Total Liabilities		-		357	·	128,123		103,629		125,035	
Fund Balance											
Reserved for Prepaid Items		-		-		3,169		-		-	
Unreserved		-		284,925		22,864		-		-	
Total Fund Balance		-		284,925		26,033		-			
Total Liabilities and Balance	\$	-	\$	285,282	\$	154,156	\$	103,629	\$	125,035	

		rovement trict No. 4				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds			
\$ 2,587	\$	46,423	\$	14,395	\$	355,307	\$	624,438	
-		_		-		-		12,645	
4,061		3,983		791		-		8,835	
2,453		1,027		238		-		450,280	
-		-		=		-		3,169	
\$ 9,101	\$	51,433	\$	15,424	\$	355,307	\$	1,099,367	
\$ 801	\$	740	\$	173	\$	1,289	\$	97,694	
-		-		-		-		62,950	
-		-		-		-		3	
-		-		-		7,010		7,010	
-		-		-		-		186,479	
 1,129 1,930		2,807 3,547		456 629		8,299		17,413 371,549	
1,930		3,347		029		6,299		371,349	
-		-		-		-		3,169	
7,171		47,886		14,795		347,008		724,649	
 7,171		47,886		14,795		347,008		727,818	
\$ 9.101	\$	51.433	\$	15.424	\$	355.307	\$	1.099.367	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

			Special Revenu	е	
	Lottery	Tourism / Economic Development	Havasu Area Transit	Grants	CDBG/Home
Revenue					
Taxes					
Sales Taxes	\$ -	\$ 1,336,349	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Property Taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental Revenue	233,687	-	990,575	292,617	537,016
Fines and Forfeits	-	-	-	-	=
Charges for Services	-	-	96,596	-	-
Contributions and Donations	=	-	=	-	-
Investment Earnings	-	-	-	-	-
Other			5,873	1,279	
Total Revenue	233,687	1,336,349	1,093,044	293,896	537,016
Expenditures					
Current					
General Government	-	-	-	16,227	537,016
Public Safety	-	-	-	286,920	-
Highways and Streets	50,490	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism and Promotion	-	1,356,589	-	-	-
Transportation Services	-	-	1,919,213	-	-
Total Expenditures	50,490	1,356,589	1,919,213	303,147	537,016
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue					
Over Expenditures	183,197	(20,240)	(826,169)	(9,251)	-
Other Finance Sources (Uses)					
Transfers In	-	-	828,000	-	=
Transfers Out	(185,000)				
Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)	(185,000)	-	828,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,803)	(20,240)	1,831	(9,251)	-
Fund Balance					
Beginning of Year	1,803	305,165	24,202	9,251	
End of Year	\$ -	\$ 284,925	\$ 26,033	\$ -	\$ -

	Special	Revenue		
Improvement District No. 1	Improvement District No. 2	Improvement District No. 4	Special Programs	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ - 113,347 - -	\$ - 17,141 -	\$ - 56,588 - -	\$ - - 48,583 84,095	\$ 1,336,349 187,076 2,102,478 84,095
- 170 -	- 26 -	- 122 -	16,650 4,500 - -	113,246 4,500 318 7,152
113,517	17,167	56,710	153,828	3,835,214
143,573 - -	13,149 - -	59,995 - -	52,284 53,386 -	822,244 340,306 50,490
- - - 143,573	- - - 13,149	- - - 59,995	4,855 - - 110,525	4,855 1,356,589 1,919,213 4,493,697
(30,056)	4,018	(3,285)	43,303	(658,483)
	- - -	- - -	- - -	828,000 (185,000) 643,000
(30,056)	4,018	(3,285)	43,303	(15,483)
\$ 7,171	\$ 43,868 \$ 47,886	18,080 \$ 14,795	303,705 \$ 347,008	743,301 \$ 727,818

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Budgeted	Amou	ints				
	Original		Final		Actual		Variance with Final Budget	
Revenue								
Special Assessments	\$	114,347	\$	114,347	\$	131,602	\$	17,255
Investment Earnings		2,400		2,400		835		(1,565)
Total Revenue		116,747		116,747		132,437		15,690
Expenditures								
Debt Service								
Principal Retirement		95,000		240,000		240,000		-
Interest on Long-Term Debt		156,159		156,159		126,647		29,512
Total Expenditures		251,159		396,159		366,647		29,512
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over								
Expenditures		(134,412)		(279,412)		(234,210)		45,202
Other Finance Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		135,562		135,562		135,562		-
Net Change in Fund Balance		1,150		(143,850)		(98,648)		45,202
Fund Balance								
Beginning of Year		414,278		414,278		148,318		(265,960)
End of Year	\$	415,428	\$	270,428	\$	49,670	\$	(220,758)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts						Va	ariance with
		Original		Final		Actual	F	inal Budget
Revenue								
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	5,926,732	\$	5,923,583	\$	4,260,191	\$	(1,663,392)
Contributions and Donations	Ψ	1,200,000	Ψ	1,200,000	Ψ	-,200,101	Ψ	(1,200,000)
Impact Fees		280,000		280,000		97,045		(1,200,000)
Investment Earnings		200,000		200,000		29,167		29,167
Other		_		_		85,452		85,452
Total Revenue		7,406,732		7,403,583		4,471,855		(2,931,728)
Expenditures								
Capital Outlay		20,771,246		20,626,246		4,147,830		16,478,416
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over								
Expenditures		(13,364,514)		(13,222,663)		324,025		13,546,688
Other Finance Sources (Uses)								
Transfers In		7,576,374		7,576,374		540,407		(7,035,967)
Transfers Out		(324,014)		(324,014)		(324,014)		-
Issuance of Long-Term Debt		2,625,000		2,625,000		<u>-</u>		(2,625,000)
Total Other Finance Sources (Uses)		9,877,360		9,877,360		216,393		(9,660,967)
Special Item								
Sale of Capital Assets		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance		(3,387,154)		(3,245,303)		540,418		3,785,721
Fund Balance								
Beginning of Year		6,461,495		5,399,668		5,904,066		504,398
End of Year	\$	3,074,341	\$	2,154,365	\$	6,444,484	\$	4,290,119

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA LOTTERY FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	ū	nal and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	245,987	\$ 233,687	\$	(12,300)	
Expenditures Current						
Highways and Streets		58,384	50,490		7,894	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		187,603	183,197		(4,406)	
Other Finance Sources (Uses) Transfers Out		(185,000)	(185,000)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balance		2,603	(1,803)		(4,406)	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year		1,806	 1,803		(3)	
End of Year	\$	4,409	\$ -	\$	(4,409)	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TOURISM / ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue Taxes Sales Taxes	\$	1,625,000	\$	1,336,349	\$	(288,651)	
Expenditures Current							
Tourism and Promotion		1,725,000		1,356,589		368,411	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(100,000)		(20,240)		79,760	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	367,300 267,300	\$	305,165 284,925	\$	(62,135) 17,625	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA HAVASU AREA TRANSIT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Orig	inal and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue	•	4 000 740		•	(0.10.1.1)	
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,336,716	\$ 990,575	\$	(346,141)	
Charges for Services		126,000	96,596		(29,404)	
Other Total Revenue		1,462,716	 5,873 1,093,044		5,873 (369,672)	
Total Nevenue		1,402,710	1,093,044		(303,072)	
Expenditures Current						
Transportation Services		2,401,260	 1,919,213		482,047	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(938,544)	(826,169)		112,375	
Other Finance Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In		920,000	828,000		(92,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance		(18,544)	1,831		20,375	
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year		24,483	 24,202		(281)	
End of Year	\$	5,939	\$ 26,033	\$	20,094	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GRANTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue							
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	4,724,578	\$	292,617	\$	(4,431,961)	
Other		-		1,279		1,279	
Total Revenue		4,724,578		293,896		(4,430,682)	
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government		426,087		16,227		409,860	
Public Safety		4,298,491		286,920		4,011,571	
Total Expenditures		4,724,578		303,147		4,421,431	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over							
Expenditures		-		(9,251)		(9,251)	
Fund Balance							
Beginning of Year		162,820		9,251		(153,569)	
End of Year	\$	162,820	\$	-	\$	(162,820)	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CDBG/HOME FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Orig	inal and Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue Intergovernmental Revenue		2,482,799	\$ 537,016	\$	(1,945,783)	
Expenditures Current General Government		2,482,799	537,016		1,945,783	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		-	-		-	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$	<u>-</u>	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue Taxes Property Taxes Investment Earnings Total Revenue	\$	110,000 - 110,000	\$	113,347 170 113,517	\$	3,347 170 3,517	
Expenditures Current General Government		152,248		143,573		8,675	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(42,248)		(30,056)		12,192	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	47,677 5,429	\$	37,227 7,171	\$	(10,450) 1,742	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Original and Final Budget			Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue Taxes							
Property Taxes Investment Earnings	\$	18,000 -	\$	17,141 26	\$	(859) 26	
Total Revenue		18,000		17,167		(833)	
Expenditures Current General Government		39,351		13,149		26,202	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over Expenditures		(21,351)		4,018		25,369	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year End of Year	\$	46,156 24,805	\$	43,868 47,886	\$	(2,288) 23,081	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	•	al and Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue						
Taxes						
Property Taxes	\$	55,000	\$ 56,588	\$	1,588	
Investment Earnings		-	122		122	
Total Revenue		55,000	56,710		1,710	
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government		62,819	59,995		2,824	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over						
Expenditures		(7,819)	(3,285)		4,534	
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year		25,715	18,080		(7,635)	
End of Year	\$	17,896	\$ 14,795	\$	(3,101)	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA SPECIAL PROGRAMS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	•	nal and Final Budget	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
Revenue						
Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	-	\$ 48,583	\$	48,583	
Fines and Forfeitures		88,000	84,095		(3,905)	
Charges for Services		10,000	16,650		6,650	
Contributions and Donations		20,000	4,500		(15,500)	
Total Revenue		118,000	153,828		35,828	
Expenditures						
Current						
General Government		51,609	52,284		(675)	
Public Safety		7,000	53,386		(46,386)	
Culture and Recreation		20,000	4,855		15,145	
Total Expenditures		78,609	110,525		(31,916)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue Over						
Expenditures		39,391	43,303		3,912	
Fund Balance						
Beginning of Year		137,084	303,705		166,621	
End of Year	\$	176,475	\$ 347,008	\$	170,533	

NONMAJOR BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES FUNDS ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Refuse Fund - To account for the operation of the City's waste hauling services and landfill.

Recreation/Aquatic Center Fund - To account for the operation of the City's aquatic center.

Airport Fund - To account for the activities of the City's airport.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities									
		Refuse		ecreation / uatic Center		Airport	Bu	al Nonmajor siness-Type Activities		
Assets				_		_				
Current Assets										
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, Net	\$	6,292,472	\$	132,220	\$	249,480	\$	6,674,172		
Accounts Receivable		366,913		1,827		12,457		381,197		
Intergovernmental Receivable		-		-		116,811		116,811		
Interest Receivable		29,495		-		-		29,495		
Inventory		-		2,601		-		2,601		
Prepaid Items Restricted Assets		-		6,582		8,610 25,927		15,192 25,927		
Total Current Assets		6,688,880		143,230		413,285		7,245,395		
Noncurrent Assets Capital Assets										
Non-Depreciable		_		_		1,163,736		1,163,736		
Depreciable (net)		237,652		4,890,378		18,001,918		23,129,948		
Total Noncurrent Assets		237,652		4,890,378		19,165,654		24,293,684		
Total Assets		6,926,532		5,033,608		19,578,939		31,539,079		
Liabilities										
Current Liabilities		400.004		40.044		0.040		400.050		
Accounts Payable		409,001		18,944		2,013		429,958		
Accrued Wages and Benefits Intergovernmental Payable		-		26,456 160		17,784		44,240 160		
Interest Payable		541		-		680		1,221		
Deferred Revenue		-		17,577		22,314		39,891		
Liabilities Payable from				•		,		•		
Restricted Assets		-		-		25,927		25,927		
Compensated Absences		-		12,299		11,257		23,556		
Capital Leases Payable		77,394		-		53,592		130,986		
Total Current Liabilities		486,936		75,436		133,567		695,939		
Noncurrent Liabilities										
Compensated Absences		-		-		5,475		5,475		
Landfill Closure and Postclosure		0.000.500						0.000.500		
Care Costs		2,262,509		-		- 170,008		2,262,509		
Capital Leases Payable Other Postemployment Benefits		107,060		1,904		7,048		277,068 8,952		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		2,369,569		1,904		182,531	-	2,554,004		
Total Liabilities		2,856,505		77,340		316,098		3,249,943		
Net Assets										
Invested in Capital Assets		53,198		4,890,378		18,942,054		23,885,630		
Unrestricted		4,016,829		65,890		320,787		4,403,506		
Total Net Assets	\$	4,070,027	\$	4,956,268	\$	19,262,841	\$	28,289,136		

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Business-Type Activities										
		Refuse	Recreation / Aquatic Center			Airport		tal Nonmajor usiness-Type Activities			
Operating Revenue	_										
Charges for Services	\$	1,175,596	\$	376,044	\$	534,797	\$	2,086,437			
Operating Expenses											
Cost of Sales and Services		702,309		1,032,630		823,092		2,558,031			
Depreciation		77,685		206,226		805,663		1,089,574			
Total Operating Expenses		779,994		1,238,856		1,628,755		3,647,605			
Operating income (loss)		395,602		(862,812)		(1,093,958)		(1,561,168)			
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)		400,000		00				400.404			
Investment Earnings		109,066		38		-		109,104			
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		(33,995)		-		(0.744)		(33,995)			
Interest Expense Other Income		(8,331) 5,000		-		(9,741)		(18,072)			
Total Nonoperating Revenue		5,000						5,000			
(Expenses)		71,740		38	_	(9,741)	_	62,037			
Income Before Capital											
Contributions and Transfers		467,342		(862,774)		(1,103,699)		(1,499,131)			
Capital Contributions		-		125,506		663,951		789,457			
Transfers In		-		709,000		370,300		1,079,300			
Transfers Out		(178,312)						(178,312)			
Change in Net Assets		289,030		(28,268)		(69,448)		191,314			
Net Assets											
Beginning of Year		3,780,997		4,984,536		19,332,289		28,097,822			
End of Year	\$	4,070,027	\$	4,956,268	\$	19,262,841	\$	28,289,136			

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Е	Busine	ss-type Activit	ies - E	nterprise Funds	3	
	Refuse		ecreation / latic Center		Airport		tal Nonmajor siness-Type Activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees Other Nonoperating Receipts Customer Deposits (Payments) Net Cash Flows from (used by) Operating Activities	\$ 1,193,931 (573,659) - 5,000 - 625,272	\$	400,584 (394,074) (654,613) - - (648,103)	\$	560,031 (477,034) (406,224) - 4,734 (318,493)	\$	2,154,546 (1,444,767) (1,060,837) 5,000 4,734 (341,324)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers In	-		709,000		370,300		1,079,300
Transfers Out Noncapital Financing Activities	(178,312)		709,000		370,300		900,988
Activities Financing Activities Capital Grants and Contributions Purchases of Capital Assets Principal Paid on Capital Debt Interest Paid on Capital Debt Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Net Cash Flows from (used by) Capital and Financing Activities	(77,305) (8,590) 6,000		(45,147) - - - - (45,147)		733,649 (690,776) (72,849) (9,985) - (39,961)		733,649 (735,923) (150,154) (18,575) 6,000 (165,003)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Dividends	116,158		38		<u>-</u>		116,196
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	483,223		15,788		11,846		510,857
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	5,809,249		116,432		263,561		6,189,242
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year, (Including \$25,927 Reported in Restricted Assets of the Airport Fund	\$ 6,292,472	\$	132,220	\$	275,407	\$	6,700,099

(Continued)

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

(Concluded)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Fund								
		Refuse	Recreation / se Aquatic Center			Airport		tal Nonmajor usiness-Type Activities	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities									
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	361,607	\$	(862,812)	\$	(1,093,958)	\$	(1,595,163)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used by) Operating Activities									
Depreciation		77,685		206,226		805,663		1,089,574	
Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses)		5,000		-		-		5,000	
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		33,995		-		=		33,995	
Change in Assets/Liabilities:									
Receivables, Net		18,335		14,975		33,485		66,795	
Inventories		-		597		-		597	
Prepaid Items		-		98		(2,482)		(2,384)	
Accounts Payable		15,913		917		(40,799)		(23,969)	
Retainage Payable		-		=		(24,787)		(24,787)	
Intergovernmental Payable		-		9,565		(8,251)		1,314	
Accrued Wages and Benefits		-		(10,959)		(1,326)		(12,285)	
Compensated Absences		-		(8,614)		2,180		(6,434)	
Customer Deposits Payable		-		-		4,734		4,734	
Other Postemployment Benefits		-		1,904		7,048		8,952	
Landfill Closure and Postclosure									
Care Costs		112,737		-		-		112,737	
Net Cash from (used by) Operating									
Activities	\$	625,272	\$	(648,103)	\$	(318,493)	\$	(341,324)	

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INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Vehicle Replacement Fund - To account for the City's vehicle and equipment replacement program.

Employee Benefit Trust Fund - To account for the City's uninsured risks of loss for certain health and welfare benefits to eligible employees and their dependents.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2009

	Vehicle Employee Bene Replacement Trust				Totals		
Assets					<u>-</u>		
Current Assets							
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	4,471,145	\$	6,153,348	\$	10,624,493	
Receivables, Net							
Accounts Receivable		-		16,823		16,823	
Interest Receivable		13,918		9,193		23,111	
Prepaid Items		-		28,384		28,384	
Total Current Assets		4,485,063		6,207,748		10,692,811	
Noncurrent Assets							
Capital Assets							
Depreciable (net)		966,227				966,227	
Total Assets		5,451,290		6,207,748		11,659,038	
Total Assets		5,451,290		0,207,740		11,039,030	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities							
Accounts Payable		-		2,135		2,135	
Claims Payable		-		567,000		567,000	
Total Current Liabilities		-		569,135		569,135	
Total Liabilities				569,135		569,135	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets		966,227		_		966,227	
Unrestricted		4,485,063		5,638,613		10,123,676	
Total Net Assets	\$	5,451,290	\$	5,638,613	\$	11,089,903	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

		Vehicle placement	Emp	loyee Benefit Trust	Totals		
Operating Revenue		·					
Charges for Services	\$	446,828	\$	-	\$	446,828	
Premiums		<u>-</u> _		6,177,219		6,177,219	
Total Operating Revenue		446,828		6,177,219		6,624,047	
Operating Expenses							
Premiums		-		420,548		420,548	
Administration		-		513,417		513,417	
Benefits		-		5,724,491		5,724,491	
Depreciation		172,773				172,773	
Total Operating Expenses		172,773		6,658,456		6,831,229	
Operating Income (Loss)		274,055		(481,237)		(207,182)	
Nonoperating Revenue (Expense)							
Investment Earnings		74,537		67,560		142,097	
Other Income		-		12,590		12,590	
Total Nonoperating Revenue	·			_		_	
(Expenses)		74,537		80,150		154,687	
Change in Net Assets		348,592		(401,087)		(52,495)	
Net Assets							
Beginning of Year		5,102,698		6,039,700		11,142,398	
End of Year	\$	5,451,290	\$	5,638,613	\$	11,089,903	

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

	Re	Vehicle eplacement	Emp	loyee Benefit Trust	Totals		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers Payments to Suppliers Other Nonoperating Receipts	\$	446,828 - -	\$	6,298,057 (6,607,166) 12,590	\$	6,744,885 (6,607,166) 12,590	
Net Cash Flows from (used by) Operating Activities		446,828		(296,519)		150,309	
Activities Financing Activities Purchases of Capital Assets		(729,470)		-		(729,470)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Interest and Dividends		72,249		71,953		144,202	
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(210,393)		(224,566)		(434,959)	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year		4,681,538		6,377,914		11,059,452	
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$	4,471,145	\$	6,153,348	\$	10,624,493	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	274,055	\$	(481,237)	\$	(207,182)	
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash from (used by) Operating Activities							
Depreciation Other Nonoperating Receipts (Expenses)		172,773 -		- 12,590		172,773 12,590	
Change in Assets/Liabilities:							
Receivables, Net		-		120,838		120,838	
Prepaid Items		-		(8,594)		(8,594)	
Accounts Payable		-		(2,116)		(2,116)	
Claims Payable Net Cash from (used by) Operating		-	-	62,000		62,000	
Activities	\$	446,828	\$	(296,519)	\$	150,309	

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Lake Havasu City, Arizona's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help readers assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the sales tax.

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current level of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 in 2003; schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

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LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year								
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009		
Governmental Activities									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 36,170,959	\$ 44,518,547	\$ 46,769,169	\$ 49,705,688	\$ 69,549,691	\$ 84,717,176	\$ 89,771,829		
Restricted	4,755,999	5,849,813	6,895,895	10,075,093	9,473,106	7,502,504	7,913,264		
Unrestricted	20,875,610	19,298,873	18,947,577	24,154,802	29,327,603	25,019,618	19,192,814		
Total Governmental Activities Net Assets	\$ 61,802,568	\$ 69,667,233	\$ 72,612,641	\$ 83,935,583	\$ 108,350,400	\$ 117,239,298	\$ 116,877,907		
Business-type Activities									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 96,686,600	\$ 98,939,694	\$ 106,779,037	\$ 143,521,523	\$ 135,934,350	\$ 147,265,013	\$ 120,519,205		
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Unrestricted	14,325,762	23,289,617	29,642,653	8,508,879	33,014,656	33,854,356	71,808,903		
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets	\$ 111,012,362	\$ 122,229,311	\$ 136,421,690	\$ 152,030,402	\$ 168,949,006	\$ 181,119,369	\$ 192,328,108		
Primary Government									
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 132,857,559	\$ 143,458,241	\$ 153,548,206	\$ 193,227,211	\$ 205,484,041	\$ 231,982,189	\$ 210,291,034		
Restricted	4,755,999	5,849,813	6,895,895	10,075,093	9,473,106	7,502,504	7,913,264		
Unrestricted	35,201,372	42,588,490	48,590,230	32,663,681	62,342,259	58,873,974	91,001,717		
Total Primary Government Net Assets	\$ 172,814,930	\$ 191,896,544	\$ 209,034,331	\$ 235,965,985	\$ 277,299,406	\$ 298,358,667	\$ 309,206,015		
Total Business-type Activities Net Assets Primary Government Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 111,012,362 \$ 132,857,559 4,755,999 35,201,372	\$ 122,229,311 \$ 143,458,241 5,849,813 42,588,490	\$ 136,421,690 \$ 153,548,206 6,895,895 48,590,230	\$ 152,030,402 \$ 193,227,211 10,075,093 32,663,681	\$ 168,949,006 \$ 205,484,041 9,473,106 62,342,259	\$ 181,119,369 \$ 231,982,189 7,502,504 58,873,974	\$ 192,328,108 \$ 210,291,034 7,913,264 91,001,717		

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Finance Department.

Note: 2002-03 was the City's first year to prepare government-wide financial statements.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year													
		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
Expenses														
Governmental Activities:	•	7.450.040	æ	0.470.450	ф	0.200.002	Φ.	0.050.500	r.	0.000.040	æ	44 440 450	¢.	44 507 000
General Government	\$	7,158,240 13,067,015	\$	8,476,152 14,960,107	\$	8,368,982 16,646,139	\$	8,659,589 18,067,192	\$	8,939,846 21,061,456	\$	11,443,459 24,929,038	\$	11,587,628 24,101,607
Public Safety Highways and Streets		6,197,856		6,445,426		7,214,688		6,167,089		8,150,105		7,785,062		7,212,143
Transportation Services		1,518,401		1,761,356		1,796,054		1,888,322		1,841,324		2,236,456		2,081,649
Tourism and Promotion		1,201,872		1,761,336		1,398,228		1,529,094		1,577,687		1,582,985		1,357,250
Culture and Recreation		3,262,316		3,724,502		4,533,104		4,566,607		5,005,653		5,708,732		5,560,189
Interest on Long-term Debt		903,514		732,398		581,320		450,892		314,557		192,875		126,647
Total Governmental Activities														
Total Governmental Activities		33,309,214		37,364,861		40,538,515		41,328,785		46,890,628		53,878,607		52,027,113
Business-type Activities														
Refuse		384.014		395,178		433,897		437,916		432,118		796,755		788,325
Recreation / Aquatic Center		1,118,978		1,165,795		1,220,529		1,182,535		1,293,160		1,421,768		1,238,856
Irrigation and Drainage		6,967,361		7,424,603		9,452,177		9,852,891		10,545,850		12,082,578		11,865,294
Wastewater		4,545,242		6,395,900		7,308,945		9,426,955		9,824,124		12,244,284		14,776,656
Airport		1,650,741		2,128,119		1,499,059		1,518,477		1,578,872		1,569,121		1,638,496
Total Business-type Activities		14,666,336		17,509,595		19,914,607		22,418,774		23,674,124		28,114,506		30,307,627
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$	47,975,550	\$	54,874,456	\$	60,453,122	\$	63,747,559	\$	70,564,752	\$	81,993,113	\$	82,334,740
Program Revenues														
Governmental Activities:														
Fines, Fees and Charges for Services:														
General Government	\$	4,201,970	\$	4,362,919	\$	4,312,475	\$	5,419,483	\$	4,591,229	\$	3,803,583	\$	2,714,374
Public Safety	*	109.301	*	122,690	*	145,296	•	150,248	*	131,148	*	161,717	•	110,643
Highways and Streets		74,765		28,743		39,402		23,773		105,697		7,880		105,763
Culture and Recreation		551,332		575,014		551,165		635,464		654,523		670,950		535,640
Transportation Services		336,825		382,816		367,310		354,059		171,779		91,617		102,469
Interest		66,728		41,746		80,978		-		16,040		29,091		3,201
Operating Grants and Contributions		5,289,206		5,817,861		6,874,258		6,938,568		8,737,113		9,255,906		7,093,164
Capital Grants and Contributions		868,693		4,697,048		367,726		643,939		17,022,840		6,215,355		7,088,714
Total Governmental Activities Program Revenues		11,498,820		16,028,837		12,738,610		14,165,534		31,430,369		20,236,099		17,753,968

	Fiscal Year													
		2003 2004			2005	2006			2007		2008		2009	
Business-Type Activities Charges for Services: Refuse Recreation / Aquatic Center Irrigation and Drainage Wastewater Airport Operating Grants and Contributions Capital Grants and Contributions	\$	744,172 412,350 9,556,571 4,107,757 443,613 1,185,737 2,871,542	\$	847,270 457,219 11,187,833 4,441,473 484,506 1,247,605 4,235,562	\$	917,215 422,279 11,945,099 5,110,191 545,364 1,360,656 6,552,540	\$	967,991 429,222 12,322,158 7,333,204 551,921 1,908,002 7,320,449	\$	1,042,200 497,842 12,690,337 11,071,344 557,926 85,129 6,569,117	\$	1,269,783 433,782 11,590,238 13,331,015 581,215 1,000 9,196,982	\$	1,180,596 376,044 11,000,962 14,514,990 534,797 46,076 7,112,526
Total Business-type Activities Program Revenues		19,321,742		22,901,468		26,853,344		30,832,947		32,513,895		36,404,015		34,765,991
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$	30,820,562	\$	38,930,305	\$	39,591,954	\$	44,998,481	\$	63,944,264	\$	56,640,114	\$	52,519,959
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$	(21,810,394) 4,655,406 (17,154,988)	\$	(21,336,024) 5,391,873 (15,944,151)	\$	(27,799,905) 6,938,737 (20,861,168)	\$	(27,163,251) 8,414,173 (18,749,078)	\$	(15,460,259) 8,839,771 (6,620,488)	\$	(33,642,508) 8,289,509 (25,352,999)	\$	(34,273,145) 4,458,364 (29,814,781)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental Activities: Taxes: Sales Taxes Property Taxes Franchise Taxes Impact Fees State Revenue Sharing State Sales Tax Revenue Sharing Auto Lieu Tax Revenue Sharing Investment Earnings (Loss) Other Special Item - Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets	\$	17,455,115 2,983,706 224,516 - 4,463,510 3,279,879 2,308,162 (371,813) 90,871 80,438	\$	19,055,160 3,107,290 258,528 - 3,781,523 3,528,252 2,389,482 480,411 36,861 -	\$	20,558,443 3,497,095 254,675 - 3,855,258 3,885,149 2,620,537 621,096 17,325	\$	22,880,568 4,042,201 227,038 - 4,390,884 4,520,559 3,008,101 1,066,812 71,692	\$	21,552,577 4,442,505 746,815 185,562 6,066,778 5,078,851 3,244,184 1,198,654 18,705	\$	18,825,309 4,659,276 1,733,704 10,674 7,519,909 4,910,888 3,102,207 1,193,238 14,912	\$	15,366,885 4,875,880 1,921,624 97,045 7,979,307 4,251,458 2,840,324 467,629 12,590
Transfers Total Governmental Activities		(11,983,144) 18,531,240		(3,436,818) 29,200,689		(4,564,265) 30,745,313		(1,721,662) 38,486,193		(2,659,555) 39,875,076	_	561,289 42,531,406	_	(3,900,988) 33,911,754
Business-Type Activities: Property Taxes Investment Earnings (Loss) Special Item - Proceeds (Loss) from Sale of Capital Assets Transfers Total Business-Type Activities		2,149,954 (166,709) (62,744) 11,983,144 13,903,645		2,052,192 336,066 - 3,436,818 5,825,076		1,992,909 696,468 4,564,265 7,253,642		2,034,044 3,438,833 - 1,721,662 7,194,539		2,111,867 3,757,572 - 2,659,555 8,528,994		2,156,284 2,285,859 (561,289) 3,880,854		2,134,068 715,319 - 3,900,988 6,750,375
Total Primary Government	\$	32,434,885	\$	35,025,765	\$	37,998,955	\$	45,680,732	\$	48,404,070	\$	46,412,260	\$	40,662,129
Change in Net Assets Governmental Activities Business-type Activities Total Primary Government	\$	(3,279,154) 18,559,051 15,279,897	\$	7,864,665 11,216,949 19,081,614	\$	2,945,408 14,192,379 17,137,787	\$	11,322,942 15,608,712 26,931,654	\$	24,414,817 17,368,765 41,783,582	\$	8,888,898 12,170,363 21,059,261	\$	(361,391) 11,208,739 10,847,348

Note: 2002-03 was the City's first year to prepare government-wide financial statements.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROGRAM REVENUES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year											
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009					
Function/Program Governmental activities:												
General Government	\$ 4,928,269	\$ 4,990,776	\$ 5,112,021	\$ 6,051,764	\$ 5,442,971	\$ 6,070,080	\$ 4,553,454					
Public Safety	442,252	254,668	475,607	416,702	1,467,555	667,438	545,061					
Highways and Streets	4,662,669	5,441,918	5,408,483	6,038,682	22,362,852	10,788,458	10,370,964					
Culture and Recreation	562,044	4,212,127	656,829	647,903	1,057,891	697,866	1,188,244					
Transportation Services	836,858	1,087,602	1,004,692	1,010,483	1,083,060	1,983,166	1,093,044					
Interest on Long-term Debt	66,728	41,746	80,978		16,040	29,091	3,201					
Subtotal Governmental Activities	11,498,820	16,028,837	12,738,610	14,165,534	31,430,369	20,236,099	17,753,968					
Business-type Activities:												
Refuse	744,172	847,270	917,215	967,991	1,064,929	1,269,783	1,180,596					
Recreation/Aquatic Center	412,350	457,219	422,279	429,222	497,842	433,782	501,550					
Irrigation and Drainage	10,670,135	12,435,438	13,253,505	14,230,160	12,752,737	11,591,238	12,469,059					
Wastewater	5,962,794	7,651,686	10,519,987	12,107,493	17,636,027	22,055,956	19,416,038					
Airport	1,532,291	1,509,855	1,740,358	3,098,081	562,360	1,053,256	1,198,748					
Subtotal Business-type Activities	19,321,742	22,901,468	26,853,344	30,832,947	32,513,895	36,404,015	34,765,991					
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,820,562	\$ 38,930,305	\$ 39,591,954	\$ 44,998,481	\$ 63,944,264	\$ 56,640,114	\$ 52,519,959					

Note: 2002-03 was the City's first year to prepare government-wide financial statements.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

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	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Fund										
Reserved	\$ 142,636	\$ 282,975	\$ 151,463	\$ 241,494	\$ 212,631	\$ 236,978	\$ 221,242	\$ 239,771	\$ 289,716	\$ 245,625
Unreserved	21,734,351	23,496,889	23,597,461	17,013,903	16,517,487	16,177,818	19,382,601	20,937,049	15,770,483	10,941,968
Total General Fund	\$21,876,987	\$23,779,864	\$23,748,924	\$17,255,397	\$16,730,118	\$16,414,796	\$19,603,843	\$21,176,820	\$16,060,199	\$11,187,593
All Other Governmental Funds Reserved	\$ 116,720	\$ 120,341	\$ 105,021	\$ 1,461,901	\$ 1,165,554	\$ 1,031,329	\$ 866,633	\$ 777,537	\$ 260,745	\$ 161,487
Unreserved, Reported in:										
Special Revenue Funds	3,162,693	3,302,936	2,468,180	1,551,618	458,524	1,410,111	2,016,653	2,639,975	1,337,693	1,307,293
Debt Service Funds	1,463,614	1,478,542	1,398,007	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital Projects Funds	715,323	712,782	952,809	2,246,238	4,252,007	4,576,046	7,312,618	6,883,115	5,904,066	6,444,484
Total All Other Governmental Funds	\$ 5,458,350	\$ 5,614,601	\$ 4,924,017	\$ 5,259,757	\$ 5,876,085	\$ 7,017,486	\$10,195,904	\$10,300,627	\$ 7,502,504	\$ 7,913,264

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

r	ea	· v	\sim	C	-	

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Revenues	2000	2001	2002	2000	2004	2000	2000	2001	2000	2003
Taxes	\$ 15,333,49	1 \$ 16,198,380	\$ 18,263,634	\$ 20,669,273	\$ 22,452,872	\$ 24,284,788	\$ 27,243,475	\$ 26,745,506	\$ 25,069,101	\$ 22,251,293
Intergovernmental	15,535,18	2 15,521,374	16,656,120	16,189,913	20,201,471	17,581,248	19,487,017	25,771,964	28,683,671	26,413,424
Fines and Forfeitures	796,84	5 845,309	897,570	1,054,494	1,209,200	1,159,289	1,373,678	1,501,738	1,491,271	1,369,529
Licenses and Permits	1,661,49	3 2,237,623	2,620,165	2,943,803	3,054,053	3,063,436	3,925,346	2,913,384	1,961,920	992,742
Charges for Services	1,140,13	1 888,252	1,016,466	1,040,759	1,079,752	1,055,558	1,131,132	970,168	836,573	711,345
Rents and Royalties	7,00	31,451	23,483	23,485	17,170	28,875	28,006	22,958	27,732	58,785
Contributions and Donations	14,70	14,418	28,805	19,537	12,695	21,680	15,034	11,921	6,910	11,018
Impact Fees		-	-	-	-	-	-	185,562	10,674	97,045
Special Assessments		217,207	28,803	119,374	124,514	181,027	155,733	106,040	124,318	131,602
Interest	1,357,14	5 1,568,684	848,109	(364,958)	404,262	500,624	910,746	960,145	801,582	325,534
Other	226,41	7 143,051	993,743	349,564	112,007	108,490	124,865	246,128	418,251	436,488
Total Revenues	36,072,41	37,665,749	41,376,898	42,045,244	48,667,996	47,985,015	54,395,032	59,435,514	59,432,003	52,798,805
Expenditures										
General Government	5,697,68	3 6,071,175	6,302,401	7,035,908	8,141,073	8,270,651	9,096,156	10,184,269	12,752,567	10,778,205
Public Safety	9,864,50	5 10,360,617	12,128,366	12,725,332	14,283,381	16,727,791	18,909,689	22,896,305	24,966,721	24,280,422
Highways and Streets	4,170,61	1 4,589,165	4,379,122	4,646,201	4,990,748	6,501,669	5,628,498	6,936,589	6,668,408	5,203,661
Culture and Recreation	1,992,37	7 2,278,113	2,898,241	3,014,259	3,585,349	4,530,472	4,637,482	5,490,982	6,075,524	5,307,096
Health and Welfare	146,13	9 146,139	138,832	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transportation Services	886,45	947,886	1,190,852	1,414,090	1,950,290	1,666,808	1,775,815	1,865,392	2,951,865	1,919,213
Tourism and Promotion	977,50	1,107,109	1,184,846	1,201,211	1,264,259	1,397,567	1,528,433	1,577,026	1,582,324	1,356,589
Capital Outlay	7,711,42	7 9,781,342	8,474,142	2,399,915	7,582,000	6,737,122	2,838,789	5,935,886	11,727,752	4,147,830
Debt Service										
Principal Retirement	2,300,00	2,580,000	2,710,000	2,906,000	2,700,000	3,235,000	3,375,000	3,480,000	3,605,000	240,000
Interest on Long-term Debt	1,251,36	2 1,128,104	1,050,603	903,514	732,398	581,320	450,892	314,557	192,875	126,647
Other	144,24	1	<u>-</u>							
Total Expenditures	35,142,29	38,989,650	40,457,405	36,246,430	45,229,498	49,648,400	48,240,754	58,681,006	70,523,036	53,359,663
Excess of Revenues										
over (under) Expenditures	930,11	5 (1,323,901)	919,493	5,798,814	3,438,498	(1,663,385)	6,154,278	754,508	(11,091,033)	(560,858)

		Fiscal Year											
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009			
Other financing sources (uses)													
Transfers In	\$ 10,084,60	6 \$ 12,689,702	\$ 10,607,653	\$ 9,124,156	\$ 9,276,457	\$ 12,402,838	\$ 10,214,298	\$ 8,844,850	\$ 9,977,784	\$ 2,107,983			
Transfers Out	(6,505,98	(10,385,351)	(12,159,037)	(21,107,300)	(12,713,275)	(12,815,973)	(11,935,960)	(11,504,405)	(9,416,495)	(6,008,971)			
Issuance of Debt	-	922,471	60,781	13,134	89,369	2,902,599	1,934,849	3,582,747	2,615,000	-			
Total Other Financing Sources													
(Uses)	3,578,62	2 3,226,822	(1,490,603)	(11,970,010)	(3,347,449)	2,489,464	213,187	923,192	3,176,289	(3,900,988)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,508,73	7 \$ 1,902,921	\$ (571,110)	\$ (6,171,196)	\$ 91,049	\$ 826,079	\$ 6,367,465	\$ 1,677,700	\$ (7,914,744)	\$ (4,461,846)			
Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures	13.5%	12.7%	11.8%	11.3%	9.1%	8.9%	8.4%	7.2%	6.5%	0.7%			

Note: Proceeds from sale of capital assets are classified as miscellaneous revenues and are included in the Other revenue total.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Sales Taxes	Property Taxes	Franchise Taxes		Transient Occupancy Tax		Bar and Restaurant Tax		Total
2000	\$ 11,448,582	\$ 2,599,515	\$	245,079	\$	513,093	\$	527,222	\$ 15,333,491
2001	12,258,299	2,556,264		272,960		531,633		579,224	16,198,380
2002	14,069,249	2,782,023		261,488		549,781		601,093	18,263,634
2003	16,240,531	2,989,642		224,516		575,556		639,028	20,669,273
2004	17,767,870	3,139,184		258,528		634,257		653,033	22,452,872
2005	19,112,838	3,471,670		254,675		656,110		789,495	24,284,788
2006	21,337,895	4,135,869		227,038		699,405		843,268	27,243,475
2007	19,945,157	4,446,114		746,815		751,122		856,298	26,745,506
2008	17,305,120	4,510,088		1,733,704		645,782		874,407	25,069,101
2009	14,030,536	4,962,784		1,921,624		574,442		761,907	22,251,293
Change, 19	999-2008								
	22.6%	90.9%		684.1%		12.0%		44.5%	45.1%

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Finance Department.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA TAXABLE SALES BY CATEGORY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Sales Category										
Mining	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ 39,000	\$ -	\$ 621,000	\$ 2,649,142	\$ 1,637,109	\$ 2,238,146	\$ 1,502,091
Communications & Utilities	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	89,352,250	107,586,616	85,848,353	43,192,822	45,438,961
Transportation &										
Warehousing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	828,450	1,297,067	1,719,521	1,370,195	825,406
Construction	92,929,550	105,551,550	129,160,550	163,485,100	189,835,700	187,626,750	210,074,556	203,114,606	174,759,818	104,429,178
Manufacturing	3,580,850	4,796,900	5,662,700	8,502,250	16,662,850	38,247,150	40,484,661	38,529,152	32,292,739	27,051,299
Wholesale Trade	18,601,300	20,284,800	19,769,900	25,142,200	15,321,750	11,458,300	16,112,220	16,468,758	18,348,808	12,097,298
Retail Trade	271,319,900	301,723,800	336,565,500	380,034,700	398,373,800	425,905,350	472,769,867	461,287,506	416,971,743	368,990,071
Finance & Insurance	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	2,022,000	857,392	1,967,267	2,213,297	1,563,165
Real Estate, Rental & Leasing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	20,303,900	22,929,529	19,808,226	21,511,506	18,474,750
Restaurant & Bars	64,253,550	70,230,600	76,413,050	80,836,700	81,840,100	99,646,950	107,735,614	109,166,457	66,018,944	53,496,452
Hotels & Other Lodging	19,521,800	19,007,600	18,494,200	19,050,950	20,793,450	22,242,450	23,807,000	24,080,294	26,786,943	27,752,236
Public Administration	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	70,450	308,237	146,659	310,450	493,218
Services	50,235,350	53,397,350	62,747,100	58,695,300	48,760,150	33,456,850	34,582,787	35,897,971	32,340,521	27,984,637
Arts & Entertainment	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	14,211,950	15,291,189	15,650,494	12,128,912	7,334,109
All Others	9,607,650	8,631,900	10,069,550	17,056,350	62,271,700	28,840,450	30,838,124	27,361,014	18,575,934	12,616,449
Transportation,										
Communications &										
Utilities	58,275,050	57,308,700	73,837,300	70,415,050	78,915,700	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Fire, Insurance & Real Estate	2,907,550	1,828,650	2,625,500	5,404,600	6,315,800	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total	\$ 591,232,550	\$ 642,771,850	\$ 735,345,350	\$ 828,662,200	\$ 919,091,000	\$ 974,834,250	\$1,087,324,001	\$1,042,683,387	\$ 869,060,778	\$ 710,049,320
City sales tax rate	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%	2.00%

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue.

Note: Beginning with reporting for fiscal year 2005, Arizona Department of Revenue implemented a new reporting format for industry classification codes.

As such, comparisons of industry classifications for fiscal year 2005 and forward may not be comparable to fiscal year 2004 and prior.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS RATES AS OF JUNE 30

			City		
		City	Transient	(1)	(1)
	City Sales	Restaurant	Occupancy	Mohave	State of
Fiscal Year	Tax	and Bar Tax	Tax	County	Arizona
2000	2.00 %	1.00 %	3.00 %	- %	5.00 %
2001	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2002	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2003	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2004	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2005	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2006	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2007	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2008	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60
2009	2.00	1.00	3.00	0.25	5.60

⁽¹⁾ For most Business Classifications. Shown here is the retail rate.

Source: Arizona Department of Revenue.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Real F	Property	Perso	nal Pro	perty	Total					
Fiscal Year		Net Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Value	Net Assessed Value	_ E	Estimated Actual Value		Net Assessed Value	E	stimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate	Ratio of Total Assessed Value to Total Estimated Actual Value
2000	P S						\$	286,277,256 294,554,890	\$	2,287,934,835 2,322,004,634	0.8740 5.9121	1251.00% plus \$151.13/acre
2001	P S	\$ 285,231,433 291,734,022	\$ 2,333,010,196 2,361,941,827	\$ 11,816,518 11,816,518		60,137,976 60,137,976		297,047,951 303,550,540		2,393,148,172 2,422,079,803	0.8423 5.7757	12.41 plus \$102.17 per acre
2002	P S	312,993,501 309,818,437	2,553,024,864 2,582,613,239	9,358,258 9,358,258		50,637,799 50,637,799		322,351,759 319,176,695		2,603,662,663 2,633,251,038	0.8413 5.7504	12.38 plus \$101.55 per acre
2003	P S	325,840,542 332,033,998	2,848,610,186 2,888,473,152	10,778,445 10,778,445		56,227,733 56,227,733		336,618,987 342,812,443		2,904,837,919 2,944,700,885	0.8413 5.2960	11.59 plus \$ 101.11 per acre
2004	P S	360,067,071 367,828,704	3,222,522,010 3,495,046,718	11,291,589 11,291,589		59,052,690 59,052,690		371,358,660 379,120,293		3,281,574,700 3,554,099,408	0.7958 5.7189	11.32 plus \$ 100.77 per acre
2005	P S	404,042,223 439,586,745	3,766,661,010 4,592,640,988	11,251,148 11,251,148		58,514,070 58,514,070		415,293,371 450,837,893		3,825,175,080 4,651,155,058	0.7958 5.3347	10.86 plus \$ 100.74 per acre
2006	P S	469,199,441 572,701,653	4,501,675,755 6,001,328,492	12,485,845 12,485,845		63,701,806 63,701,806		481,685,286 585,187,498		4,565,377,561 6,065,030,298	0.7958 3.8893	10.55 plus \$ 100.74 per acre
2007	P S	554,952,080 735,930,709	4,489,089,206 5,989,310,731	15,071,124 15,071,124		72,940,245 72,940,245		570,023,204 751,001,833		4,562,029,451 6,062,250,976	0.7310 3.9896	12.49 plus \$ 100.74 per acre
2008	P S	658,147,759 918,338,959	5,340,068,133 7,419,032,491	11,375,884 11,375,884		57,452,096 57,452,096		669,523,643 929,714,843		5,397,520,229 7,476,484,587	0.6704 1.0676	12.4 plus \$ 100.74 per acre
2009	P S	760,861,319 1,021,911,138	6,233,527,611 8,397,863,760	16,515,213 16,515,213		86,520,314 86,520,314		777,376,532 1,038,426,351		6,320,047,925 8,484,384,074	0.6038 1.1378	12.3 plus \$ 100.74 per acre

Note: Real and Personal Property tax breakdowns are not available from Mohave County for the year 1999/2000.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	City Direct Rate Special Districts					Ove	rlapping Ra	tes								
Fiscal Year		Operating Rate	Debt Service Rate	Total City Rate	Irrigation Drainage District	Sanitary District	Improvement District #1	Improvement District #2	Improvement District #3	Improvement District #4	Improvement District #5	Total County Rate	Total School Rate	Total State Rate	Rate Total	
2000	Р	0.8740	-	0.8740	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6666	4.6398	0.5217	8.7021	
	S	-	-	-	\$151.13/acre	1.4841	0.4081	2.1832	1.1256	0.4807	0.2304	0.9853	1.4338	-	8.3312	plus \$151.13/acre
2001	Р	0.8423	-	0.8423	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6917	3.8359	0.5165	7.8864	
	S	-	-	-	\$102.17/acre	1.3400	0.1986	2.0365	1.7088	0.2595	0.2323	0.9853	1.1386	-	7.8996	plus \$102.17/acre
2002	Р	0.8413	-	0.8413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6898	4.1564	0.4974	8.1849	
	S	-	-	-	\$101.55/acre	1.2480	0.4520	2.1628	1.5816	0.3060	-	1.0103	1.5060	-	8.2667	plus \$101.55/acre
2003	Р	0.8413	-	0.8413	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6898	4.3377	0.4889	8.3577	
	S	-	-	-	\$101.11/acre	-	0.5538	1.4600	3.1579	0.1243	-	1.0103	1.0535	-	7.3598	plus \$101.11/acre
2004	Р	0.7958	-	0.7958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6973	5.2253	0.4717	9.1901	
	S	-	-	-	\$100.77/acre	-	0.4998	1.4001	3.4221	0.3969	-	1.0103	1.3034	-	8.0326	plus \$100.77/acre
2005	Р	0.7958	-	0.7958	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.6983	4.3420	0.4560	8.2921	
	S	-	-	-	\$100.74/acre	-	0.5491	1.2822	3.0983	0.4051	-	1.0103	0.9646	-	7.3096	plus \$100.74/acre
0000	_	0.7050		0.7050								0.0004	0.4000	0.4050	7.0500	
2006	Р	0.7958	-	0.7958	- #400.74/	-	- 0.4505	-	4 0007	-	-	2.6904	3.4288	0.4358	7.3508	-l \$400 74/
	S	-	-	-	\$100.74/acre	-	0.4595	1.0855	1.9907	0.3536	-	1.0103	1.2740	-	6.1736	plus \$100.74/acre
2007	Р	0.7310	-	0.7310	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.5759	3.3079	-	6.6148	
	S	-	-	-	\$100.74/acre	-	0.5360	1.1091	1.9907	0.3538	-	1.0103	0.8625	-	5.8624	plus \$100.74/acre
2008	Р	0.6704	-	0.6704	-	_	-	-	_	-	-	2.3519	3.0141	-	6.0364	
	s	-	-	-	\$100.74/acre	-	0.3216	0.4672	-	0.2788	-	1.0103	0.8567	-	2.9346	plus \$100.74/acre
	_				•										. ====	•
2009	Р	0.6038	-	0.6038	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.3309	2.8005	-	4.7352	
	S	-	-	-	\$100.74/acre	-	0.3113	0.5425	-	0.2840	-	1.0103	0.7547	-	2.9028	plus \$100.74/acre

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS JUNE 30, 2009 CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

	 2009							
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value					
Unisource Energy Corporation	\$ 9,673,433	1	1.24 %					
PHC Lake Havasu Inc.	8,649,010	2	1.11					
Citizens Utilities	6,067,439	3	0.78					
Shops at Lake Havasu City LLC	4,229,937	4	0.54					
Sterilite Corporation	2,527,762	5	0.33					
KKO Development	2,446,129	6	0.31					
Eagle Storage & Development LLC	2,141,521	7	0.28					
Dillard Store Services Inc.	1,891,301	8	0.24					
Walmart Stores Inc.	1,887,532	9	0.24					
Lowes HIW, Inc.	1,768,314	10	0.23					
Totals	\$ 41,282,378		5.31 %					

NOTE: 2000 principal property taxpayers data not available.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (1) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total Collections to Date

			T 13001 T COT OF THE LOVY		LCVy		 Total Oolice	nions to Date	_	
Fiscal Year	Tot	tal Adjusted Levy		Amount	_	rcent of sted Levy	lections in bsequent Years	Fotal Tax	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	<u> </u>
2000	\$	2,507,214	\$	2,395,112		95.53 %	\$ 101,719	\$ 2,496,831	99.59 %	
2001		2,495,787		2,388,203		95.69	98,072	2,486,275	99.62	
2002		2,612,578		2,516,381		96.32	96,010	2,612,391	99.99	
2003		2,828,536		2,705,073		95.64	123,042	2,828,115	99.99	
2004		2,947,808		2,889,381		98.02	58,288	2,947,669	100.00	
2005		3,311,006		3,183,551		96.15	127,147	3,310,698	99.99	
2006		3,836,201		3,750,741		97.77	85,192	3,835,933	99.99	
2007		4,152,922		4,031,318		97.07	121,220	4,152,538	99.99	
2008		4,508,427		4,302,624		95.44	199,554	4,502,178	99.86	
2009		4,676,650		4,510,022		96.44	-	4,510,022	96.44	

⁽¹⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DISTRICT (1) PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the
Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total	Collections	to Data
TOTAL	Collections	io Date

Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Su	lections in bsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy
2000	\$ 3,094,739	\$ 2,912,870	94.12 %	\$	181,869	\$ 3,094,739	100.00 %
2001	2,091,204	1,963,683	93.90		127,519	2,091,202	100.00
2002	2,076,365	1,994,409	96.05		81,906	2,076,315	100.00
2003	2,075,813	2,004,113	96.55		71,700	2,075,813	100.00
2004	2,060,775	2,012,055	97.64		48,720	2,060,775	100.00
2005	2,059,030	1,966,752	95.52		92,278	2,059,030	100.00
2006	2,062,197	2,009,295	97.43		52,852	2,062,147	100.00
2007	2,103,046	2,027,101	96.39		75,841	2,102,942	100.00
2008	2,122,847	1,993,102	93.89		124,705	2,117,807	99.76
2009	2,124,709	2,037,986	95.92		-	2,037,986	95.92

⁽¹⁾ Lake Havasu Irrigation and Drainage District was organized on September 30, 1963. The District was to be dissolved in fiscal year 2004 upon the retirement of all outstanding obligations of the District. However, on February 1, 1993, \$4,120,000 in general obligation refunding bonds were issued. The District will be dissolved in fiscal year 2022 upon the retirement of all outstanding obligations of the District.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA **SANITARY DISTRICT (1)** PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within	the
-:! \/ of the	

			of the Levy		Total Collections to Date			
		1 10001 1001	0. 1.0 2019		10101 001100	Alono to Bato		
Fiscal Year	Total Adjusted Levy	Amount	Percent of Adjusted Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Tax Collections	Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy		
		•						
2000	\$ 1,770,268	\$ 1,660,289	93.79 %	\$ 109,614	\$ 1,769,903	99.98 %		
2001	1,635,835	1,553,091	94.94	68,044	1,621,135	99.10		
2002	1,586,241	1,513,807	95.43	60,260	1,574,067	99.23		
2003	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2004	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2005	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2006	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2007	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2008	-	-	-	-	-	-		
2009	-	-	-	-	-	-		

⁽¹⁾ Lake Havasu Sanitary District was formed on October 28, 1964. The District was to be dissolved in fiscal year 1996 upon the retirement of all outstanding obligations of the District. However, on May 23, 1990, \$160,000 in general obligation refunding bonds were issued. The outstanding general obligation bonds of the District were retired in fiscal year 2003. The District was officially dissolved September 26, 2006.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 1 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (1) PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total	Collections	tο	Date
ı otai		w	Daic

Fiscal Year			Amount		Percent of Adjusted Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years		Total Tax Collections		Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	
2000 2001 2002 2003	\$	49,929 25,010 59,922 79,997	\$	47,631 24,217 58,429 77,612	95.4 96.4 97.4 97.4	51	\$	2,298 787 1,493 2,385	\$	49,929 25,004 59,922 79,997	100.0 99.9 100.0 100.0	98 00
2004 2005 2006		80,167 102,919 102,661		78,949 99,899 100,719	98.4 97.0 98.	07		1,218 3,020 1,942		80,167 102,919 102,661	100.0 100.0 100.0	00
2007 2008 2009		149,059 109,984 109,338		145,447 105,526 107,041	97.9 95.9 97.9	95		3,612 4,458 -		149,059 109,984 107,041	100.0 100.0 97.9	00

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the five Improvement Districts (expanded from three) became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 1 operates the gas lights in the golf course area tracts.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 2 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (1) PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the	
Fiscal Year of the Levy	

Total	Collections	to Doto
TOTAL	Collections	o to Date

Fiscal Year	Total sted Levy	A	mount	Perce Adjuste	ent of ed Levy	Sub	ections in sequent 'ears	otal Tax llections	Tax Co	of Total ollections otal Tax _evy
2000	\$ 35,431	\$	31,190	88.	03 %	\$	4,241	\$ 35,431	10	00.00 %
2001	33,938		32,177	94.	81		1,761	33,938	10	00.00
2002	34,917		34,362	98.	41		555	34,917	10	00.00
2003	23,466		22,474	95.	77		992	23,466	10	00.00
2004	23,455		22,888	97.	58		567	23,455	10	00.00
2005	22,997		20,448	88.	92		2,549	22,997	10	00.00
2006	22,993		20,939	91.	07		2,054	22,993	10	00.00
2007	36,939		33,293	90.	13		3,646	36,939	10	00.00
2008	18,035		16,472	91.	33		1,563	18,035	10	00.00
2009	16,710		14,902	89.	18		-	14,902	8	39.18

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the five Improvement Districts (expanded from three) became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 2 maintains and operates the parking lot, utilities, landscaping and related capital improvements in the London Bridge Shopping Center.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 3 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (1) PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the	
Fiscal Year of the Levy	

Total Col	iections	το	Date
-----------	----------	----	------

Fiscal Year		Total sted Levy	A	mount	Percei Adjusted		Subs	ctions in equent ears	_	tal Tax lections	Ratio of T Tax Collect to Total - Levy	tions Tax
2000	\$	8,135	\$	7,678	94.3	Q 0/	\$	457	\$	8,135	100.00	n 0/
2000	φ	9.957	φ	9.646	94.3		Φ	238	Φ	9.884	99.2	
		- ,		- ,		-				- ,		
2002		10,389		10,056	96.7	9		314		10,370	99.82	<u> </u>
2003		21,130		20,881	98.8	2		249		21,130	100.00)
2004		23,469		23,035	98.1	5		434		23,469	100.00)
2005		22,172		20,749	93.5	8		1,423		22,172	100.00)
2006		23,455		22,771	97.0	8		684		23,455	100.00)
2007		27,935		26,511	94.9	0		1,424		27,935	100.00)
2008		-		-		-		-		-		-
2009		-		-		-		-		-		-

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the five Improvement Districts (expanded from three) became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 3 is for the purpose of maintaining and operating the gas lights and landscape strips in the Lakeview Mobile Home Park. This improvement District was dissolved on January 8, 2008.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 4 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (1) PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected Within the
Fiscal Year of the Levy

Total	Collections	to Doto
TOTAL	Collections	o to Date

Fiscal Year	Total sted Levy	A	mount		cent of	Sub	ections in sequent 'ears	_	tal Tax lections	Tax (o of Total Collections Fotal Tax Levy
2000	\$ 53,492	\$	50,000	9	3.47 %	\$	3,456	\$	53,456		99.93 %
2001	30,766		30,148	9	7.99		618		30,766	1	00.00
2002	38,683		37,414	9	6.72		1,269		38,683	1	00.00
2003	17,252		15,433	8	9.46		1,818		17,251		99.99
2004	60,780		59,605	9	8.07		1,165		60,770		99.98
2005	61,523		59,981	9	7.49		1,526		61,507		99.97
2006	61,716		61,420	9	9.52		296		61,716	1	00.00
2007	64,323		63,878	9	9.31		445		64,323	1	00.00
2008	55,297		53,644	9	7.01		1,650		55,294		99.99
2009	55,620		55,053	9	8.98		-		55,053		98.98

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the five Improvement Districts (expanded from three) became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 4 maintains the gas lights on Civic Center Boulevard and median landscaping on McCulloch Boulevard from Smoketree to Lake Havasu Avenue.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT NO. 5 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT (1) PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS (2) LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			F		Within the of the Levy			т	otal Collec	ctions to Date
Fiscal Year		Total Adjusted Levy Amount		Percent of Subsequ		Collections in Subsequent Total Tax Years Collections			Ratio of Total Tax Collections to Total Tax Levy	
2000	\$	3,267	\$	2,774	84.91 %	\$	493	\$	3,267	100.00 %
2001	·	3,400	·	3,190	93.82	·	210	·	3,400	100.00
2002		-		-	-		-		-	-
2003		-		-	-		-		-	-
2004		-		-	-		-		-	-
2005		-		-	-		-		-	-
2006		-		-	-		-		-	-

200720082009

⁽¹⁾ On July 1, 1998, the operation and maintenance of the five Improvement Districts (expanded from three) became the responsibility of Lake Havasu City, Arizona instead of Mohave County. Improvement District No. 5 is for the purpose of maintaining gas lights between Smoketree Avenue and Wings Loop on McCulloch Boulevard. This Improvement District was dissolved on June 30, 2001.

⁽²⁾ Mohave County is responsible for assessing and collecting property taxes.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities Business-type Activities General Percentage Special Fiscal Assessment Revenue Capital Obligation Capital **Total Primary** of Personal **Bonds Bonds** Income Per Capita Year **Bonds** Leases Sewer Bonds Leases Government 2000 \$ \$ 24,125,000 \$ 98,099 \$ 830,000 \$4,822,384 \$ 29,875,483 4.63 % \$ 728 67,939 2001 3.21 648 891,000 21,545,000 680,000 3,971,657 27,155,596 2.50 2002 891,000 18,835,000 86,326 535,000 3,070,490 23,417,816 530 2003 850,000 15,970,000 49,408 8,549,414 235,000 9,151 25,662,973 2.64 553 13,345,000 113,006 32,142,869 14,907 2004 775,000 215,000 46,605,782 4.48 952 10,190,000 2005 6.81 695,000 2,518,386 60,854,991 195,000 595,203 75,048,580 1,452 2006 140,285,461 (1) 2,864 610,000 6,900,000 3,768,074 175,000 1,286,112 153,024,647 13.62 2007 520,000 3,510,000 6,032,598 171,170,388 (1) 155,000 1,995,812 183,383,798 15.70 3,358 425,000 2,615,000 4,485,455 220,298,612 (1) 145,000 1,669,632 229,638,699 19.23 4,155 2008 2009 17.34 185,000 2,615,000 3,009,616 244,748,362 (1) 135,000 1,236,248 251,929,226 4,545

(1) Net of related premium

Note: Balances reflect reduction for principal payment made on July 1, 2009.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT JUNE 30, 2009

Governmental Unit	Outstanding Debt	Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping Debt			
Lake Havasu Unified School District No. 1	\$ 24,235,000	95.10%	\$ 23,047,485
City Direct Debt			
Lake Havasu Irrigation and Drainage District	135,000	100.00%	135,000
Lake Havasu City Freedom Bridge Land Acquisition	2,615,000	100.00%	2,615,000
Lake Havasu City McCulloch Boulevard Streetscape Improvement District No. 7 Improvement Bonds	185,000	100.00%	185,000
Wastewater System Expansion (net of related premium)	244,748,362	100.00%	244,748,362
Lake Havasu City, Arizona Direct Debt			247,683,362
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 270,730,847

⁽¹⁾ Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Lake Havasu City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

Note: Balances reflect reduction for principal payments made on July 1, 2009.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
20% Limitation (1)										
Debt Limit	\$ 58,910,978	\$ 60,710,108	\$ 68,835,339	\$ 68,562,489	\$ 75,824,059	\$ 90,167,579	\$117,037,500	\$150,200,367	\$185,942,969	\$ 207,685,270
Total Net Debt Applicable to 20% Limit										
(Restated to Account for Amount Set Aside for Repayment of Debt)	655,000	510,000	370,000	8,742,500	8,722,500	40,634,726	94,688,680	141,365,953	140,113,909	182,493,498
Legal Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 58,255,978	\$ 60,200,108	\$ 68,465,339	\$ 59,819,989	\$ 67,101,559	\$ 49,532,853	\$ 22,348,820	\$ 8,834,414	\$ 45,829,060	\$ 25,191,772
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	1.11%	0.84%	0.54%	12.75%	11.50%	45.07%	80.90%	94.12%	75.35%	87.87%
6% Limitation (2)										
Debt Limit	\$ 17,673,293	\$ 18,213,032	\$ 19,150,602	\$ 20,568,747	\$ 22,747,218	\$ 27,050,274	\$ 35,111,250	\$ 45,060,110	\$ 55,782,891	\$ 62,305,581
Total Net Debt Applicable to 6% Limit										
Legal Debt Margin (Available Borrowing Capacity)	\$ 17,673,293	\$ 18,213,032	\$ 19,150,602	\$ 20,568,747	\$ 22,747,218	\$ 27,050,274	\$ 35,111,250	\$ 45,060,110	\$ 55,782,891	\$ 62,305,581
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of the Debt Limit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

⁽¹⁾ Additional bonds amounting to 20% of the assessed valuation of taxable property can be issued for supplying such services as water, artificial light, or sewers, when the works for supplying such water, light, or sewers are or shall be owned and controlled by the municipality, and for the acquisition and development by the incorporated city or town of land or interest therein for open space preserves, parks, playgrounds and recreational facilities, public safety, law enforcement, fire and emergency service

⁽²⁾ The Arizona Constitution states that for general municipal purposes a municipality cannot incur a debt exceeding 6% of the assessed valuation of taxable property.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CALCULATION OF LEGAL DEBT MARGIN JUNE 30, 2009

Net secondary assessed valuation (1)		\$ 1,	038,426,351
Water, Sewer, Light, Parks, Open Space Preserves, Playgrounds, Recreational Facilities, Public Safety, Law Enforcement, Fire and Emergency Facilities, and Streets and Transportation Facilities			
Debt limit - 20% of secondary net assessed valuation		\$	207,685,270
Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds outstanding Less amount set aside for repayment of debt	\$ 186,156,527 (3,663,029)	_	402 402 400
Net debt applicable to limit			182,493,498
20% legal debt margin			25,191,772
All other general obligation bonds			
Debt limit - 6% of secondary net assessed valuation			62,305,581
Debt applicable to limit General obligation bonds outstanding Less amount set aside for repayment of debt Net debt applicable to limit	\$ - -	-	<u>-</u>
All other general obligation bonds debt margin			62,305,581
Total legal debt margin		\$	87,497,353

(1) Mohave County Assessor's Office.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Munici	pal Property Corp		(1)	Excise Tax Revenue Bonds (1)				sment Bonds			
Fiscal Year	Excise Tax (2)	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Excise Tax (2)	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2000	\$ 22,159,552	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 635,481	7.55	\$ 22,159,552	\$ -	\$ 570,270	38.86	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-
2001	24,066,806	2,400,000	547,081	8.17	24,066,806	35,000	569,045	39.84	217,207	-	-	-
2002	26,343,805	2,525,000	419,881	8.95	26,343,805	185,000	562,565	35.24	28,803	-	65,469	0.44
2003	29,196,801	2,675,000	283,531	9.87	29,196,801	190,000	555,720	39.15	119,374	41,000	61,613	1.16
2004	30,628,188	2,425,000	136,406	11.96	30,628,188	200,000	548,500	40.92	124,514	75,000	41,641	1.07
2005	-	-	-	-	32,521,575	3,155,000	540,700	8.80	181,027	80,000	37,669	1.54
2006	-	-	-	-	36,991,755	3,290,000	414,500	9.99	155,733	85,000	33,441	1.31
2007	-	-	-	-	37,021,321	3,390,000	282,900	10.08	106,040	90,000	28,956	0.89
2008	-	-	-	-	34,612,756	3,510,000	143,910	9.47	124,319	95,000	24,216	1.04
2009	-	-	-	-	29,875,827	-	110,005	271.59	131,602	240,000	15,631	0.51

⁽¹⁾ Includes debt service payments paid out of revenue from IDD (Water) and Airport.

⁽²⁾ Excise Tax revenues are pledged for both Municipal Property Corporation Bonds and Excise Tax Bonds.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE ENTERPRISE FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Sewer Revenue Bond					Water Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	(1) Operating Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage	(1) Operating Revenue	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Debt Service Principal	Debt Service Interest	Coverage
2000	\$ 3,536,631	\$ 2,615,958	\$ 920,673	\$ 800,000	\$ 364,173	0.79 %	\$ 7,946,050	\$ 5,278,065	\$ 2,667,985	\$ 326,000	\$ 50,130	7.09 %
2001	3,625,269	2,850,383	774,886	850,000	314,218	0.67	9,114,145	5,141,504	3,972,641	150,000	41,130	20.79
2002	3,297,596	3,198,068	99,528	905,000	260,318	0.09	9,011,458	6,004,762	3,006,696	145,000	32,285	16.96
2003	5,575,694	3,253,324	2,322,370	3,090,000	102,096	0.73	9,454,625	6,002,888	3,451,737	140,000	23,605	21.10
2004	7,837,338	4,182,008	3,655,330	=	411,938	8.87	11,247,609	6,413,094	4,834,515	135,000	15,100	32.21
2005	10,965,873	3,674,565	7,291,308	5,765,000	993,746	1.08	12,044,926	7,719,678	4,325,248	20,000	13,800	127.97
2006	15,055,202	4,323,846	10,731,356	715,547	4,431,556	2.08	12,594,163	8,257,603	4,336,560	20,000	12,500	133.43
2007	20,593,753	4,028,938	16,564,815	5,722,568	5,243,928	1.51	12,876,316	8,597,673	4,278,643	20,000	11,200	137.14
2008	23,703,017	6,955,929	16,747,088	7,540,749	6,309,330	1.21	11,841,750	10,025,454	1,816,296	20,000	61,578	22.26
2009	19,242,758	7,208,665	12,034,093	10,165,631	7,731,240	0.67	11,066,160	9,524,193	1,541,967	211,475	130,486	4.51

(1) Includes investment income.

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Bond covenants may include other revenue for purposes of debt service coverage.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(1) Population	Personal Income	Р	ersonal	(3) Median Age	(4) School Enrollment	(5) Unemployment Rate
41,045	\$ 750,303,000	\$	18,280	47.1	5,615	4.4 %
41,938	847,106,000		20,199	47.5	5,841	4.4
44,200	935,449,000		21,164	47.5	5,889	5.9
46,400	972,219,000		20,953	48.0	6,345	5.2
48,945	1,039,543,000		21,239	48.5	6,545	4.5
51,700	1,102,037,000		21,316	48.3	6,549	4.2
53,435	1,123,471,000		21,025	48.3	6,453	4.3
54,610	1,168,053,000		21,389	47.9	6,463	4.3
55,263	1,194,068,000		21,607	48.0	6,227	6.6
55,429	1,453,293,000		26,219	47.7	6,175	9.8
	Population 41,045 41,938 44,200 46,400 48,945 51,700 53,435 54,610 55,263	Population Income 41,045 \$ 750,303,000 41,938 847,106,000 44,200 935,449,000 46,400 972,219,000 48,945 1,039,543,000 51,700 1,102,037,000 53,435 1,123,471,000 54,610 1,168,053,000 55,263 1,194,068,000	(1) Personal Income Personal Income 41,045 \$ 750,303,000 \$ 41,938 847,106,000 \$ 44,200 935,449,000 \$ 46,400 972,219,000 \$ 48,945 1,039,543,000 \$ 51,700 1,102,037,000 \$ 53,435 1,123,471,000 \$ 54,610 1,168,053,000 \$ 55,263 1,194,068,000 \$	(1) Personal Income Per Capita Personal Income 41,045 \$ 750,303,000 \$ 18,280 41,938 847,106,000 20,199 44,200 935,449,000 21,164 46,400 972,219,000 20,953 48,945 1,039,543,000 21,239 51,700 1,102,037,000 21,316 53,435 1,123,471,000 21,025 54,610 1,168,053,000 21,389 55,263 1,194,068,000 21,607	(1) Personal Income Per Sonal Personal Income (3) 41,045 \$ 750,303,000 \$ 18,280 47.1 41,938 847,106,000 20,199 47.5 44,200 935,449,000 21,164 47.5 46,400 972,219,000 20,953 48.0 48,945 1,039,543,000 21,239 48.5 51,700 1,102,037,000 21,316 48.3 53,435 1,123,471,000 21,025 48.3 54,610 1,168,053,000 21,389 47.9 55,263 1,194,068,000 21,607 48.0	(1) Personal Income Per Sonal Income (3) (4) 41,045 \$ 750,303,000 \$ 18,280 47.1 5,615 41,938 847,106,000 20,199 47.5 5,841 44,200 935,449,000 21,164 47.5 5,889 46,400 972,219,000 20,953 48.0 6,345 48,945 1,039,543,000 21,239 48.5 6,545 51,700 1,102,037,000 21,316 48.3 6,549 53,435 1,123,471,000 21,025 48.3 6,453 54,610 1,168,053,000 21,389 47.9 6,463 55,263 1,194,068,000 21,607 48.0 6,227

- Fiscal year 2001 from the U.S. Census.
 All other years from the Arizona Economic Estimates Commission.
- (2) Lake Havasu Partnership for Economic Development.
- (3) Lake Havasu City Partnership for Economic Development.
- (4) Lake Havasu City School District.
- (5) Arizona Department of Economic Security's Workforce Informer.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS JUNE 30, 2009 CURRENT YEAR

2009 Percentage of **Total Town** Rank Employer Employees Employment (1) Lake Havasu City 672 1 2.69 % Lake Havasu School District 660 2 2.64 Havasu Regional Medical Center 3 600 2.40 Sterilite Corporation 425 4 1.70 5 Wal-Mart 360 1.44 London Bridge Resort 315 6 1.26 Bashas' (2 locations) 7 235 0.94 Shugrue's Restaurants 8 231 0.92 Mission of Nevada, Inc. 165 9 0.66 K-Mart 145 10 0.58 3,808 15.22 %

Total employees of Lake Havasu City = 25,024 (1)

Note: 2000 principal employers data not available.

(1) Arizona Workforce Informer.

Source: Lake Havasu Partnership for Economic Development.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Authorized Positions as of Fiscal Year Ended

Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Government	60.0	61.0	64.0	65.0	65.0	72.0	77.0	81.0	83.0	83.0
Community Development	20.0	23.0	24.0	26.0	26.0	26.0	30.0	29.0	29.0	29.0
Public Safety										
Police	91.0	96.0	101.0	101.0	101.0	105.0	108.0	123.0	127.0	127.0
Fire	60.0	60.0	70.0	70.0	71.0	75.0	80.0	95.0	95.0	95.0
Public Works										
Administration/Engineering	18.0	19.0	18.0	19.0	19.0	22.0	22.0	22.0	26.0	26.0
Airport	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0
Transportation	15.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0	19.0
Highways and Streets	28.0	28.0	31.0	31.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0	32.0
Vehicle Maintenance	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	11.0	11.0	12.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Wastewater	16.0	17.0	19.0	19.0	18.0	20.0	21.5	25.5	25.5	26.0
Water	31.0	32.0	33.0	33.0	40.0	41.0	41.5	42.5	40.5	40.0
Culture and Recreation	34.0	37.0	39.0	39.0	39.0	41.0	41.0	44.0	45.0	45.0
Total	387.0	406.0	432.0	436.0	446.0	469.0	489.0	530.0	539.0	539.0

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona's Budget Division.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years Function 2000 2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009 Police Number of Sworn Officers 67 75 75 75 79 83 95 96 96 92 Number of Incidents Handled 49.123 50.133 52.793 57.969 58.552 60.610 60.440 59.951 76.759 77.014 Number of Report Numbers Issued 6.601 11.012 8.527 8,495 9.394 9,893 10.316 9.612 8.740 8.637 Response Time, Priority 1 Calls (Minutes) 6:18 5:51 6:17 6:04 6:05 6:10 6:10 5:54 5:26 5:17 Fire Number of Field Suppression Personnel 42 42 54 55 55 58 60 72 78 72 55 65 62 Number of Structural Fires 51 48 82 68 43 53 41 Number of Emergency Responses 3,446 4,622 5,124 5,276 5,603 5,719 6,234 6,113 6,457 6,996 Response Time (Minutes) 7:01 6:19 6:23 5:24 5:20 5:25 5:16 5:34 5:26 5:14 Inspections 2.781 3,206 3.432 3.999 4.041 4,452 4.224 4.496 4.924 5,443 Highways and Streets Street Resurfacing (Miles) 45 53 51 37 32 27 23 52 32 12 **Utility Patches** n/a 693 778 843 777 731 699 645 494 468 280 526 270 Skin Patches n/a 357 308 240 511 187 178 Crackfilling (Miles) n/a 49.85 46.10 32.42 40.12 18.43 41.05 30.00 35.50 18.00 Wastewater Connections 2,628 3,450 4,891 7,394 8,991 2,602 2,757 11,983 16,112 18,320 Average Daily Flowage (mg) 2.12 2.50 1.40 1.69 1.60 1.74 1.99 2.33 3.08 3.03 Municipal Parks Park Uses 1,425 1,446 1,826 2,308 2,575 3,055 3,849 3,025 3,969 3,684 Water Miles of Line 492 494 496 498 500 488 488 500 500 500 **New Connections** 1.145 1.134 911 946 1.435 1.255 889 308 388 216 Main Breaks 83 51 54 56 64 47 49 47 52 57 Service Line Leaks 454 546 801 874 925 798 915 723 612 510 Average Daily Consumption (Gallons) per Capita 273 277 283 268 259 246 240 230 250 250 Airport **Based Aircraft** 218 238 226 230 240 243 240 234 n/a 180 Operations 49,600 49,853 49,733 51,996 53,892 55,844 51,900 60,000 n/a n/a Fuel Flowage 453,095 359,881 224,292 413,234 436,541 368,822 314,501 502,137 536,175 627,628 Transit Total Ridership 87,348 105.646 115.676 135.299 143.873 138.112 137.658 82.803 82.955 115.070 Miles Driven 451,595 408,172 507,114 568,925 595,784 550,925 571,279 448,267 412,270 443,900 General **Building Permits Issued** 2.062 2.256 2.711 3.161 3.284 3.233 2.916 2.124 1.485 894 **Building Inspections Conducted** 12.551 14.585 19.828 29.623 29.222 28.532 26.658 19.513 15.687 10.849 Land Use Actions 459 463 507 469 617 491 405 333 370 229

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Years

	riscal Teals									
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units										
Cars	28	28	28	28	28	30	32	38	34	37
Boats	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Quads	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	7
Fire:										
Stations	4	4	4	5	5	5	6	6	6	6
Apparatus										
Fire Trucks	8	9	9	9	9	10	11	12	10	11
Vehicles	16	16	18	20	20	23	22	21	21	27
<u>Boats</u>	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1
Highways and Streets										
Streets (Miles)	421.0	423.0	423.0	423.5	424.0	424.5	425.0	426.0	428.0	428.0
Streetlights	34	34	80	80	84	84	84	84	84	84
Traffic Signals	10	10	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
Culture and Recreation										
Parks Acreage	72.9	72.9	77.3	77.3	77.3	77.3	85.0	108.7	123.7	125.0
Parks Acreage - Sara Park	-	-	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082	1,082
Parks	6	6	6	6	6	6	10	14	15	15
Swimming Pools	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water Launching Facility	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Community Centers	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water Mains (Miles)	488	488	492	494	496	498	500	500	500	500
Installed Meters	21,854	22,988	23,899	24,845	25,339	26,417	27,789	28,097	27,983	27,826
Fire Hydrants	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	2,645	2,684	2,684	2,695
Available Acre Feet	25,180	25,180	25,180	25,180	25,180	25,180	25,180	25,180	25,180	27,319
Sewer	•	•	•	·			•	•	•	
Sanitary Sewers (Miles)	125	125	125	146	155	165	175	203	238	267
Transportation										
Transit Buses	16	17	19	19	19	19	19	15	16	18
Airport										
Enclosed Hangars	72	72	72	72	72	78	78	78	101	78
Shade Ports	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	25	16
									-	-

Source: Lake Havasu City, Arizona departments.

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2009

Date of Incorporation	(October 2, 1978
Form of Government	C	Council Manager
Area		43 square miles
Education Number of Schools: Public Elementary Public Middle School Public High School Alternative Schools Charter Schools Community College (Mohave) Number of Students L.H.C. Unified School District Alternative Charter Mohave Community College (3 campus locations in county)		6 2 1 2 2 1 6,175 82 401 12,000
Employees as of June 30, 2009 Full Time Part Time Elected Officials Total Payroll Fiscal Year 2009	\$	483 189 7 33,147,404
Elections Recall Election September 2005 Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters Special Election May 2006 Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registered Voters Last Municipal Election November 2006 Number of Registered Voters Number of Registered Voters Number of Registered Voters Number of Registered Voters Number of Votes Cast Percentage of Registers Voters At the time of incorporation		25,649 11,984 46.72% 25,383 14,717 57.98% 26,388 15,902 60.26%
Number of Registered Voters		6,053
Active Business Licenses		9,830
Economy: Number of Annual Visitors (Estimate by the Convention and Visitors Bureau)		2,500,000
Lake Havasu City Municipal Airport Fixed Based Operators Runway Length (in Feet)		3 8,000

LAKE HAVASU CITY, ARIZONA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS JUNE 30, 2009

Population

Census Population Count (Calendar Year)

2008*	55,429
2007*	55,263
2006*	54,610
2005*	53,435
2004*	51,700
2003*	48,945
2002*	46,400
2001*	44,200
2000**	41,938
1990**	24,363
1980**	15,926

^{*} Arizona Department of Economic Security

2000 Census Information:

Age Distribution of Population

1-4 Years	1,957	4.70 %
5-17 Years	6,194	14.80
18-24 Years	2,405	5.70
25-44 Years	9,054	21.60
45-64 Years	11,633	27.70
65+ Years	10,695	25.50
	41,938	100.00 %

Median Age 47.5

Median Household Income \$ 36,499 Per Capita Income (2000) 20,403

2000 Census information available at the following websites:

http://www.census.gov/census2000/states.az.html

http://www.de.state.az.us/links/economic/webpage/index.html

^{**} United States Census